The Los Angeles Times

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[illegible]

Redondo Beach..
Fine Fishing from the two long wharves, surf and plunge bathing.
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Good for yourself and friends. Tickets interchangeable.

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Composed of Mrs. Edward Quinlan, Misses Alberta Merritt, Zula Barker and Grace Clark, will sing at
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These ladies are exceptionally fine and you should not miss the musical treat offered
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Hon. Samuel M. Shortridge
Will address the people of Los Angeles on FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 28. Citizens irrespective of party are invited.
W. M. CUTTER, Secretary. GEO. STONE, Chairman Republican State Central Committee.

HON. CHAS. A. TOWNE
Of Minnesota will speak at HAZARD'S PAVILION, Tuesday evening, September 25, 1900.
Subject—"Money, Trusts, Imperialism."

[illegible]

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

POLICY OF OUR OWN.

America's Answer to Powers.

Official Correspondence is Made Public.

American Naval Forces to be Increased.

Germany's Note Rejected, but Punishment of Culpable Chinese Demanded.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The most important statement yet given out upon the Chinese question came from Secretary of the Navy Long today, when he said the government had decided to greatly increase its naval force in Asiatic waters, and followed this statement by immediately issuing orders for several American ships of war to proceed to Chinese waters.

This statement appears to be a confession on the part of the government that the real Chinese crisis has not yet appeared, and also the announcement of the government's purpose not to be caught napping when it does appear.

The orders which Mr. Long made today would seem to be nothing less than preparation for protecting American interests both in China and the Philippines against damage in some coming great struggle. It is not believed here that he would issue such orders, or that they would be necessary if the only impending danger were strife between China and those European powers bent upon exacting retribution from her for the sins which she has committed against them and against civilization. China has no navy and navies would be almost useless against her in warfare.

The only reasonable assumption in the reading of Secretary Long's language is that he and the American government foresee something closely approaching a world war in the Far East, for he includes in his scheme the protection of the Philippine Islands, which surely cannot come to harm except through a great struggle among nations, in which China will not be one of the principal contestants.

Mr. Long's remarkable, if not sensational statement, reads as follows:

"In view of the possibilities that later, when the circumstances so warrant, the American land forces in China will be materially reduced, the naval forces of the United States in Asiatic waters will be materially increased from time to time, with reference to American interests in China and also in the Philippine Islands."

Following the issuance of this statement, the Navy Department ordered the battleship Kentucky and the gunboat Vicksburg to proceed immediately to the Brooklyn navy yard for fitting out, and upon completion of this work, go at once to China. It ordered the gunboat Annapolis, now at Norfolk, the gunboat Dorothea, now at League Island, and the gunboat Wilmington, with Admiral Schley's South Atlantic squadron, to start immediately for China, via the Suez Canal, and also ordered the cruiser Albany, now in the Mediterranean, to proceed to Manila and await orders there.

CORRESPONDENCE PUBLISHED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The State Department tonight made public the text of the notes addressed by it to the governments of Germany, Russia and China in answer to inquiries from them as to the attitude of the United States

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

A HARD NUT TO CRACK.

MEN SELECTED TO TREAT WITH CHINA.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] President McKinley has already made up his list of men whom he intends to place upon the commission to settle the Chinese matter. It will be observed in the note handed the German government that the definite statement is made that this commission will be nominated soon. Before he left Washington, Mr. McKinley had his mind pretty well made up about whom he would select, but he kept the names very well guarded.

It is suspected here that this commission will have a good deal more to do than merely arrange the indemnity question with China. There is considerable talk about new commercial treaties being drawn up in the final settlement, and therefore it is expected the President will give the business community a representation upon the commission.

It is commonly reported that the commission will consist of three men, but there are suggestions that more men will be named, possibly five or seven, and that all sections of the country will be represented. In this event, the very first section to be thought about in a business way will be the Pacific Coast, and it would not be surprising if that locality will be represented even on a smaller commission than five or seven.

John Barrett, formerly Minister to Siam, is one of the best-posted men in the country on general Chinese questions—more especially upon trade relations between that country and the United States—and he may be named as the Coast representative upon the commission.

News Index to The Times This Morning

Part I.
1. Policy of Our Own. Answers to Powers' Notes
2. Count Von Waldersee's Mission. McKinley Will Not Speak. Immense Banquet at Paris.
3. San Francisco's Hottest Night. Close Finishes at Stockton.
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6. Activity in Oil Fields.

Part II.
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3. Phoenix Fast Filling Up.
4. Editorial Page: Paragraphs.
5. Vital Campaign Issues.
6. Behind the Curtain. Fair Daughters of Ventura County.
7. Happy Spots in Hotel Clerks' Life.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

CHINA. State Department's answers to powers made public....American troops to be gradually withdrawn from China....Our naval forces to be increased in the Orient, in anticipation of a general war....Punishment of authors of outrages insisted upon, but not on lines proposed by Germany....Momentous tasks await Von Waldersee. France, Italy and Austria agree to Germany's note....More details of capture of Pei Tang forts....Atrocities in Hunan province.

THE CITY. Peculiar case of desertion....Attempted murder at Bellevue Terrace Hotel....An awful experience on the desert....Hotel clerk's queer experiences....Quarrel over the Thorp children....Santa Monica man jailed for being too fishy....Police Justice roasts Barber Wilms....Second-street hold-up proves to have been a dream....Big gold strike by local mining company. Wholesale vaccination at City Hall. Enthusiasm at Methodist conference. Charles Cassatt Davis says he is not a candidate for Mayor....Organization of Republican County Central Committee. Polk nominated for State Senator.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Hon. Samuel M. Shortridge addresses Republicans in Pasadena....San Pedro's novel way to aid Galveston....Improving the Catalina Isthmus....Soldiers' Home veteran's good fortune....Opening of political campaign in Orange county. San Diego county murderer captured in Mexico....Boston man to build a palace at Redlands....Forest fire still raging near San Bernardino....Riverside man arrested for wife beating. Santa Fé sues Bakersfield....Oxnard's bean harvest....Monrovia lad accidentally killed....Purchase of site for Indian school at Riverside approved.

PACIFIC COAST. All records for hot weather broken at San Francisco. Destructive field fires in many sections. Transport Grant arrives from the Orient....Craven case postponed....A young miner kills rival in love....Herodotus cargo robbed....Mysterious murder near Sacramento....Testimony in Zumwalt trial....Lumber burns at Truckee....Salinas suspects members of "Black Jack's" gang....Evidence all taken in Bogie trial.

POLITICAL. President McKinley will not go on the stump....Hanna has a conference with the President. Roosevelt talks prosperity in Wyoming. Bryan goes campaigning in an automobile....Chairman Babcock fears Republicans may lose House....Edmiston challenges Hanna to joint debate. Hopeful Jones satisfied with New York.

GENERAL EASTERN. Striking miners showing signs of weakness. Work of clearing Galveston goes on. Train robbery in Nebraska.

SPORTS. Hot finishes on closing day of the Stockton fair....Nick Young to be deposed....Race results at Gravesend, Hawthorne and Kinloch Park. Oakland meeting opens....Eastern and Coast baseball.

[POLITICAL.]

DIGNIFIED REFUSAL.

President Won't Go on the Stump.

Too Busy to Take Part in the Campaign.

Hanna Confers With McKinley at Canton.

Roosevelt Talks Prosperity in Wyoming—Bryan Takes to the Automobile.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CANTON (O.) Sept. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Senator Hanna, on the train leaving Canton this evening, emphatically denied the Chicago report that he came here to prevail upon the President to take a more active personal part in the campaign by going West to make a few political speeches.

"Such a thing was not talked of," he said. "In fact, it was not even thought of. I merely stopped off here on my way East. I want to be in my Cleveland home tonight, and expect to start for eastern headquarters Sunday night. I came this way to see the President. I had not seen him since the campaign opened, and I wanted to talk over a number of things with him and to report to him on the progress of the campaign in various lines."

"Was anything new determined upon, or anything old abandoned as a result of today's conference that you can announce?"

"No, not a thing. We merely talked over matters in a general way."

"Will the President take a more active personal part in the campaign later?"

"You must ask him. I am not authorized to speak for him."

[illegible]

"I do not think that probable. It seems to me that with the multiplicity of official duties the President has enough on his hands without being bothered by political crowds."

The speaking campaign will be wide open by next week, the Senator said, and from that on it will be lively enough for all. He said the work was well organized in the West, but said he was leaving the claiming department to others, when asked for his view of the situation. But this he said with a smile and a twinkle of the eye that said more eloquently than words that he was personally gratified with the situation, and brimful of the confidence against which he is constantly warning others.

This is the first time since the President's nomination that Senator Hanna or any one else really close to the President has been authoritatively quoted on delegations, and the President's personal part in the campaign, although in an indirect way it has been said from time to time that the President would make no speeches, and that delegations would be discouraged. It is well known, however, that up to a short time ago some of the campaign managers wanted Mr. McKinley to speak to delegations, and Cantonians have never entirely abandoned the hope that he would do so. At no time has it been expected here that the President would make a political tour.

He was among the first to leave the train and mingle with the crowd until his carriage was reached.

Mrs. McKinley was anxiously awaiting him at the house, and before the team was returned to the stable they went for a drive. The noon-day lunch was delayed until nearly 2 o'clock for Senator Hanna, who came from Chicago at 1.25.

The President and the national chairman were in close conference all afternoon and when the train time arrived, the President himself drove the team to the station, Secretary Cortelyou sharing the seat with him and Senator Hanna and Mrs. McKinley occupying the rear seat.

David L. Armstrong, a leader among Cleveland workingmen, was one of the visitors. He is to speak in the Ohio campaign and came here to see the local committee, as well as to get the inspiration of an interview with the President.

WILL NOT SPEAK.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CANTON (O.) Sept. [illegible]—President McKinley arrived in Canton shortly before 11 o'clock today, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou.

Senator Hanna arrived at 1.25 p.m. Immediately after he and the President conferred regarding campaign matters.

From the first the President has been opposed to taking part in campaign matters. This, it is understood, is partly due to the sentiment that, as Chief Executive of the nation, he should hold himself aloof from partisan politics, and also to the fact that on account of the added cares, he cannot stand the physical strain. Even after the announcement of Senator Hanna's coming, close friends here reiterated their former sentiments that all efforts to get the President to take a speaking part in the campaign would fail.

NOTHING DECIDED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CANTON (O.) Sept. [illegible]—President McKinley and Senator Hanna were together during all the time the latter was in the city this afternoon. They remained in the library until the train was about due, and when Mr. Hanna

started for the train, Mrs. McKinley was helped to a seat beside him, the President took the reins and Secretary Cortelyou took the remaining seat. Good-byes were exchanged at the station after the train arrived.

"It is said one of the objects of your visit to Canton was to induce the President to take an active personal part in the campaign, especially to have him make some speeches in the West," a reporter said to Senator Hanna.

"That was not talked of; it was not even thought of," said the Senator. "I am on my way East; I will stop in my Cleveland home until Sunday evening. I came this way to see the President. There was nothing decided on as a result of my visit, nor was it expected that there would be, as I merely wanted to talk over the campaign in general with the President, and report to him how matters are progressing."

ROOSEVELT IN WYOMING. GIVES PROSPERITY TALKS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

GREEN RIVER (Wyo.,) Sept. 22.—The Roosevelt train, on its journey thither, today, stopped at Evanston and Green River. At each place the Governor made brief speeches. At Green River the Governor said:

"Under the administration of President McKinley there has been what we call good times. I want you to compare the conditions as they existed six or eight years ago with the conditions as they exist now. Then it was not easy to get work; now, any man who wants to work can get it. You must decide for yourselves whether you want the present conditions to continue or whether you want to take the chances on going back to the old conditions."

TEDDY AT EVANSTON.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

EVANSTON (Wyo.,) Sept. 22.—Gov. Roosevelt's special train arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning, and remained two hours. The Governor made a speech in the operahouse. He said, in part:

"Four years ago it was exceedingly difficult for a man to get work; now there is work in abundance and an ample supply for all, so that the condition of the wage workers, and especially of the business man, the farmer and the merchant, is immensely improved.

"In your votes this fall, you should not indorse the men who have tried to deceive you with false prophecies, but rather indorse those whose promises have been kept."

HARD FIGHT AHEAD. BABCOCK NOT OVER-CONFIDENT.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Representative Babcock, chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, got here today from a trip through the West, and said frankly that the Republicans were going to have a hard fight to carry the next House of Representatives. Mr. Babcock says he apprehends that, if the strike in Pennsylvania grows worse, instead of better, it is likely to mix things badly in that Republican State, and nobody can tell what the outcome will be on election day. He said the committee was going to work hard, however, and he entertains strong hopes that it may pull the House through all right.

HOPEFUL JONES. SATISFIED WITH NEW YORK.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Senator J. K. Jones today emphatically denied the story that Col. Bryan had canceled his speaking engagements in Illinois and other Western States in order to hurry to New York at his request. Senator Jones stated that Col. Bryan will proceed to New York to speak on October 16, as announced, and not before that time.

"I am thoroughly satisfied with the situation in New York," said the Senator. "We will have a big majority there."

OUGHT TO TALK WELL. BRYAN STUMPS IN AUTOMOBILE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LINCOLN (Neb.,) Sept. 22.—Mr. Bryan today continued his canvass of the First Nebraska Congress District, starting out early in an automobile. He intended to make three speeches before returning late tonight. The first stop was made at Waverly, in Lancaster county, where he talked in a familiar strain to old neighbors, dwelling especially on the "evils" of "imperialism" and "militarism," as he views these questions. This afternoon he spoke at Firth.

Montana Politics.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 22.—A Helena, Mont., special says:

"Although the Clark Democrats effected a fusion with the Populists, they lost the Labor party and the Daly faction. It looked for a time last night as if the Populists would be estranged also. As it is Montana will have four State tickets, the Labor party already having named J. A. Ferguson for Governor. Their tickets will be completed today."

Santa Cruz Republicans.

SANTA CRUZ, Sept. 22.—At the Republican County Convention today George G. Radcliffe received the nomination for Assembly. J. S. Collins and J. D. Estey were nominated Supervisors. There was a deadlock in the San Lorenzo Supervisorial nomination. Thirteen ballots were taken. The course of Assemblyman Radcliffe and Senator Trout in the last Legislature was indorsed.

San Diego Democrats.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 22.—The Democrats formally opened their campaign this evening with a meeting in Santa Fé Hall. A. E. Dodson presided. The speaker of the evening was Thomas O. Toland of Ventura, member of the State Board of Equalization. His speech was largely devoted to trusts and imperialism.

Placerville Nominations.

PLACERVILLE, Sept. 22.—Today the Democratic County Convention met in this city and nominated S. W. Irving of Eldorado for the Assembly from the Fourteenth Assembly District. M. Mayer, E. V. Davenport and N. Porter were nominated for Supervisors in the first three districts.

Anderson Without Opposition.

SUISUN, Sept. 22.—J. R. Snead, the Democratic nominee for Assemblyman from the Nineteenth District withdrew today. This leaves ex-Speaker Alden Anderson, the Republican nominee, without opposition.

Edmiston Challenges Hanna.

LINCOLN (Neb.,) Sept. 22.—Vice-chairman Edmiston of the Populist National Committee has challenged Senator Hanna to a joint discussion.

Towne in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Charles A. Towne opened the Democratic campaign in this city tonight. He was greeted by a large crowd.

AMERICA MAKES ANSWER TO INQUIRIES OF ALL THE POWERS.

toward various phases of the Chinese problem. The forecasts of these notes made in the press appear to have been accurate, for, although nowhere in the text is reference made to the withdrawal of the United States troops from China, the official statement issued by the Navy Department in advance of the publication of the notes, bears out the prediction that the government finally has decided upon such a material reduction of its military force as will amount to a withdrawal of the army as an offensive instrument. This statement from the Navy Department, moreover, is full of significance of a purpose on the part of the government to see to it that if there is any subsequent attempt at territorial aggression on the part of any of the powers who already have declared themselves as willing to abide by the expressed determination of the United States to refrain from seizing upon Chinese territory, then the United States is to lose no right or privilege which it now enjoys by such action.

The notes themselves are brief, considering the importance of the topics treated. The Russian and Japanese answers, being in the form of diplomatic memoranda, are short to a degree rarely seen in diplomatic exchanges. But in both cases, being completely responsive and favorable to the inquiry, they will escape criticism on that score.

The answer to the German note is carefully phrased, so as to soften the unqualified refusal of the United States government to make the punishment of the Chinese ringleaders a condition precedent to negotiations. Also, it is noted that in the expression of a purpose to insist upon the ultimate and proper punishment of these offenders, the State Department goes far beyond the German declaration on the subject. The announcement that the department intends immediately to begin through Mr. Conger conferences with Ching and Li Hung Chang, although distinctly marking the fact that these are only preliminary to final negotiations, will have the effect to force the other powers to an immediate determination of their policies in this matter.

The text of the correspondence follows:

Chinese correspondence, September 18-21, 1900.—Proposal of the German government in regard to the delivery of the responsible authors of recent crimes committed in Peking and the reply of the United States thereto.

GERMANY'S NOTE.

1. (The Imperial German chargé d'affaires to the Secretary of State.) (Translation.)

IMPERIAL GERMAN EMBASSY,
Washington, D.C., Sept. 18, 1900.

Mr. Secretary: By direction of the Imperial Chancellor, I have the honor to respectfully communicate to Your Excellency the following: The government of His Majesty, the Emperor, considers as a preliminary condition for entering into diplomatic negotiations with the Chinese government, a surrender of such persons as are determined upon as being the first and real perpetrators of the crimes committed in Peking against international law. The number of perpetrators who served as tools is too great; a wholesale execution would be averse to the civilized conscience. Furthermore, circumstances would not allow that, even if the group of leaders could be completely ascertained. But the few among them whose guilt is notorious should be surrendered and punished.

The representatives of the powers in Peking will be in a position to make or adduce in this investigation fully valid testimony. The number of those punished is of less importance than their capture as principal instigators and leaders. The government of His Majesty, the Emperor, believes that it can depend in this matter upon the concurrence of all the cabinets, for indifference toward the idea of a just expiation would be equivalent to indifference toward a repetition of the crime.

The government of His Majesty, the Emperor, therefore, proposes to the interested cabinets that they request their representatives in Peking to designate the principal Chinese personages whose guilt in the instigation or execution of crimes is beyond doubt.

A similar communication is forwarded to the other interested cabinets.

[Signed] STERNBERG.

AMERICA'S ANSWER.

2. (Acting Secretary Hill to the Imperial German chargé d'affaires.)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, Sept. 21, 1900.

Sir: In response to your inquiry of the 18th as to the attitude of the government of the United States in regard to the exemplary punishment of the notable leaders in the crimes committed in Peking against international law, I have the honor to make the following statement:

The government of the United States has from the outset proclaimed its purpose to hold to the uttermost accountability the responsible authors of any wrongs done in China to citizens of the United States and their interests, as was stated in the government circular communication of July 3, last. These wrongs have been committed not alone in Peking, but in many other parts of the empire, and their punishment is believed to be an essential element of any effective settlement which shall prevent a recurrence of such outrages and bring about peace in China. It is thought, however, that no punitive measures can be so effective by way of reparation for wrongs suffered, and as deterrent examples for the future, as the degradation and punishment of the responsible authors by the supreme imperial authority itself, and it seems only just to China that she should be afforded in the first instance an opportunity to do this and thus rehabilitate herself before the world.

Believing thusly, and without abating in anywise its deliberate purpose to exact the fullest accountability from the responsible authors of the wrongs we

EXTERMINATE THE BOXERS.

Li Hung Chang Issues a Drastic Order—Troops to Be Counted.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

TAKU, Sept. 19.—[By Asiatic Cable. Delayed in Transmission.] Li Hung Chang has caused a proclamation to be posted in the principal cities of the Chi Li province, calling upon the people and soldiers to exterminate all the boxers. All the taotais, magistrates and prefects deserting their posts will be replaced by others. The military officials are directed to count the troops and report to Li Hung Chang who, the proclamation says, will arrange all matters with foreign nations.

have suffered in China, the government of the United States is not disposed, as a preliminary condition to entering into diplomatic negotiations with the Chinese government, to join in a demand that said government surrender to the powers such persons as according to the determination of the powers themselves may be held to be the first and real perpetrators of those wrongs.

On the other hand, this government is disposed to hold that the punishment of the high responsible authors of the wrongs, not only in Peking, but throughout China, is essentially a condition to be embraced and provided for in the negotiations for a final settlement.

It is the purpose of this government, at the earliest practicable moment, to name its plenipotentiaries for negotiating a settlement with China, and in the meantime to authorize its Minister in Peking to enter forthwith into conference with the duly-authorized representatives of the Chinese government, with a view to bringing about a preliminary agreement whereby the full exercise of the imperial power for the preservation of order and the protection of foreign life and property throughout China, pending negotiations with the powers, shall be assured.

[Signed] DAVID J. HILL,
Acting Secretary.

To Freiherr Speck von Sternberg, etc., etc., Washington.

PRINCE CHING'S REQUEST.

Chinese correspondence, September 17-21, 1900.—Concerning the appointment of Prince Ching as plenipotentiary.

(1.) (Handed to Mr. Adee by the Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu, September 17, 1900, 10:15 a.m.)

Cablegram from Prince Ching dated (at Peking) September 8, 1900, transmitted by the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg on the 16th inst. to Minister Wu, who received it on the night of the same day:

"Foreign troops have entered Peking and their majesties, the Empress Dowager and the Emperor, having gone westward on a tour, I have received an imperial edict appointing me envoy plenipotentiary, with full discretionary powers, in conjunction with Grand Secretary Li Hung Chang, to negotiate peace. Please inform Secretary of State and request that, in view of the long friendly relations existing between the two countries, instructions be telegraphed to the (United States) Minister at Peking to open negotiations in a harmonious way at an early date to the interest and gratification of all concerned."

ANSWER TO PRINCE CHING.

(Handed to the Chinese Minister by the Acting Secretary of State, September 21, 1900, 3:45 p.m.)

(2.) Memorandum in response to Mr. Wu's communication, September 17, of a cablegram from Prince Ching, dated Peking, September 8:

The government of the United States accepts the plenipotentiary of Earl Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching as prima facie sufficient for the preliminary negotiations looking toward the return of the imperial Chinese government and to the resumption of its authority in Peking and toward the negotiation of a complete settlement by the duly-appointed plenipotentiaries of the powers and of China.

To these ends the United States Minister in Peking will be authorized to enter into negotiations with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching as the representatives of the Chinese empire.

[Signed] DAVID J. HILL,
Acting Secretary.

RUSSIAN INQUIRIES.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, September 21.

Chinese correspondence, September 17-21—Inquiries of the Russian government and replies thereto.

(1.) Memorandum handed to Mr. Adee by the Russian chargé d'affaires, Mr. De Wollant, September 17, 1900, 10.45 a.m. (Translation.)

"(1.) Has the Federal government the intention to transfer the residence of the legation from Peking to Tien-Tsin? This step has been recognized as practical and appropriate to the end, even by the powers which find it necessary to leave troops at Peking.

"(2.) Are the full powers of Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang recognized as sufficient by the Federal government?

"(3.) Is the Federal government prepared to charge its representatives to enter without delay upon the preliminary negotiations with the plenipotentiaries of the Emperor of China?"

REPLY TO RUSSIA.

II. Memorandum in reply to the Russian chargé's memorandum, dated September 17, 1900.

"(1.) The government of the United States has not any present intention to withdraw its legation from Peking.

"(2.) The government of the United States accepts the plenipotentiary power of Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching as prima facie sufficient for the primary negotiations looking toward the return of the imperial Chinese government and to the resumption of its authority at Peking and toward the negotiation of a complete settlement by the duly-appointed plenipotentiary of the powers and of China.

"(3.) To these ends the United States Minister in Peking will be authorized to enter into relations with Earl Li and Ching as the immediate representatives of the Chinese Emperor.

"Department of State, Washington, September 21, 1900."

ALLIES' LOSSES.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—A dispatch received here from Tien-Tsin gives the losses of the allies at the capture of the Pei Tang forts as 120 men, including seven Germans. The Chinese, the dispatch adds, escaped in boats.

SALISBURY HAS NOT REPLIED.

English Answer to Germany's Note Still Lacking—Will Be Favorable.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 22.—[By Atlantic Cable. Copyright, 1900.] Lord Salisbury has not yet answered the German proposal. Nor has he even discussed its terms with his advisers. It is likely that several days will elapse before Great Britain puts herself on record regarding the suggestion of Emperor William. Those persons who are generally Lord Salisbury's confidantes surmise guardedly that he will fall into line with Germany, though he may suggest slight modifications of the stringent conditions. Moreover, it is believed that the German note may prove a source of a somewhat lengthy exchange of communications before the consensus of the opinions of the powers is ascertained, and even individual powers might be brought to change their views in the interest of harmony. No inkling of the nature of Washington's attitude has reached Downing street this morning, except through press dispatches.

The feeling prevails at the Foreign Office that America is so close to the election that she cannot be expected to take in the immediate future a really serious part in regard to China, either as a deterrent or as an aggressive factor, and interest in the announcements from Washington consequently wanes. In other words, it is now believed that if the European powers can unite under Germany's lead, the United States, even if dissenting from the line of policy adopted, would be only a passive objector.

ANGLO-AMERICAN EXPEDITION SUCCEEDED IN ITS OBJECT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 22.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Secretary of State for India has received the following dispatch from Gen. Gaselee, commander of the British troops at Peking:

"PEKING, Sept. 19.—A joint Anglo-American expedition of 1500 men and four guns, about half British, proceeded to Lin Kochau, September 16, and thence by a night march got in the rear of the Boxers' headquarters at Pei Tai Chau, the well-known eight temples, west of Peking. The Boxers were completely surprised, and lost fifty men. Our casualties were nil.

"In the evening a squadron of the First Bengal Lancers went to San Ken Ten and destroyed the new arsenal there, September 18, the Americans and the bulk of the British returning to their quarters. Two hundred remained at Pei Tai Chau with MacDonald for a few days."

CHRISTIANS RELIEVED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PEKING, Sept. 19, via Shanghai Sept. 22.—William Rockhill, special United States representative in China, has arrived here.

The American cavalry expedition recently sent out has returned. It relieved a number of Christians and destroyed the Boxers' headquarters, with a quantity of arms.

Prince Ching is urging some of the legations to agree to the reëstablishment of the Chinese government.

VON WALDERSEE'S MISSION.

Many Important Tasks Await Him—China Must Be Disciplined.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—[By Atlantic Cable. Copyright, 1900.] The Austrian Ambassador here, Count Von S. Szogeny Hasmarch, in an interview said:

"There is an erroneous impression in the press about Count Von Waldersee's mission. A number of important tasks await him. Above all he must force China to submit to the allied powers' peace conditions. Moral suasion is entirely wasted upon the Chinese government which, far from being humiliated hitherto, still indulges in the hope of cheating the allies out of the fruits of the victories by destroying the harmony among them. Von Waldersee must arrange what military demonstrations require, what harbors and inland towns must be occupied, which points require expeditions and which troops may retire from Peking. All the powers were bound to this programme by agreeing upon Von Waldersee as commander-in-chief, but each may reduce or increase its contingent at will.

"Regarding the statement that Von Waldersee will act as chief diplomatic representative for the powers, that, if it ever was intended, has been abandoned. It is possible the powers may jointly appoint one plenipotentiary for the settlement of their joint demands, viz: The safeguarding of the foreign colonies and missions, to enable foreign merchants to safely resume business everywhere in China, and also to rearrange the statutes of the diplomatic corps. Possibly the Chinese government hereafter will be located more inland. Then the foreign diplomats will either be located at a treaty port, perhaps Tien-Tsin, or else they will need large military protection.

"All of this Von Waldersee must enforce and also Germany's own special demands. How each of the powers' separate demands will be regulated and enforced is a different matter. All the powers mean to observe the motto: 'No further territorial acquisitions.' But it will probably become necessary for each power to occupy some province or important port of which the taxes will be retained until each is reimbursed for its war outlay.

"With all this, we must not forget that the Boxers' movement is not yet dead."

The Lokal Anzeiger prints a special dispatch from Shanghai, saying Count Von Waldersee, after his arrival at Peking, would occupy the imperial palace, remove the dragon flag and hoist his own flag, thereby proving to the Chinese that the allied troops are really masters.

The Berliner Post prints an article which says: "The possibility is here considered that China will refuse Germany's demand to give up the main culprits. Then forceful measures must be employed, above all the occupation of a number of the most important points in the country."

The Foreign Office informs the Associated Press that France, Austria and Italy have agreed to the German note. The foreign official who made the statement added:

"The statement that Gen. Yung Lu will be proposed as one of the Chinese peace commissioners is untrue. Neither Great Britain nor Germany would accept him."

While Great Britain and Japan have not formally accepted Germany's proposal, the Associated Press learns from a reliable source that there is little doubt that they will accept.

The Foreign Office received this afternoon the United States' answer through Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German Charge d'Affaires at Washington, and Mr. Jackson, the secretary of the United States Embassy here. Mr. Jackson and the Foreign Office officials refused to talk on the subject.

TAKING OF PEI TANG FORTS.

Allies Chagrined Over Escape of Chinese Garrison With Small Loss.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

TAKU, Sept. 20.—[By Asiatic Cable. Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.] Four thousand Russians, 3000 Germans and 1000 French troops, with a detachment of Austrian marines, began the attack upon the Pei-Tang forts at daylight. The attack was answered briskly from the forts, the bombardment continuing until noon, but it was noticed that the forts did not reply after 10 o'clock.

The allies sent forward at noon to discover the reason of the cessation of the firing from the forts and found them deserted, there being only four dead Chinamen within the walls. The allies were much chagrined, as they believed they had the place completely surrounded, making escape impossible; yet over 3000 men got away in broad daylight. The Russian artillery fire proved effective, and the forts were badly damaged.

The British and Italian commanders had decided to join in the attack, but their troops had not arrived in time.

The entire line between Tien-Tsin and Taku shows reinforcements were heading for the forts.

Three members of the allied forces were killed and fifty wounded through the explosion of mines laid along their line of march.

ALEXIEFF'S REPORT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 22.—Vice-Admiral Alexieff's report of the capture of the Pei Tang forts says that sixty Russians headed the storming party. The loss was thirty wounded. There were no casualties among the Americans of the landing force.

ADMIRAL REMEY'S REPORT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Remey:

"TAKU, Sept. 21.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Force of Russians, Germans and Austrians advanced to Pei Tang forts last night. Fire opened by Chinese and kept up all night at intervals. Forts evacuated at 9 this morning. Europeans hoisted their colors over forts at 11. Twenty-five Russians and Germans reported blown up by mine. Information from Commander Wise, who followed troops into forts, only five Chinese killed."

YANG-TSE VALLEY CONDITIONS.

Horrible Atrocities in Hunan Province—Viceroys Ignore Peking Orders.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—An official comunication coming through diplomatic channels has been brought to the attention of the State Department giving information as to conditions in the Yang-tse-Kiang Valley, and also giving detailed and fully authenticated instances of atrocities in the province of Hunan against Christian missionaries. The account is given by one of the Christian missionaries who escaped and who makes the report through the officials of the government now forwarding it to Washington.

In one case, it is stated, a missionary had his eyes burned out, then a portion of his body cut off, and finally a red-hot iron staff was driven through his back. In another case a missionary was wrapped in cotton, the cotton was soaked in oil, and the mass set on fire.

Concerning the conditions in the Yang-tse-Kiang Valley, the report states that the viceroys there have exercised a most pacific influence, despite orders to the contrary from Peking. It appears that the Peking government ordered the viceroys to assemble a large army and march it to the north. But as the viceroys personally were opposed to an anti-foreign crusade, the order was not executed. Instead of that one of the officials assembled an army of three thousand undisciplined coolies, who marched north as a formal compliance with the orders. This action of the Yang-Tse Viceroys in resisting the Peking influence against the foreigners, is said to have had an important effect in preventing a general spread of disorders.

MISSIONARIES BUTCHERED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Times correspondent in Peking reports that the American missionaries at Feng Chau Fu, south of Tai Yuen Fu, including Mr. Atwater, his wife and two children and Mr. Price, his wife and children, were butchered by soldiers of Yu Hsien as recently as August 15, in circumstances of revolting treachery.

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS. LEGATION GUARD TO REMAIN.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—There is no reason to change the estimate of the note formed yesterday to the effect that it amounts to a declination of the German proposition and provides for the reduction of the United State military contingent in China to a strong legation guard, just sufficient to insure the safety of the legation in the event of a recurrence of rioting in Peking or the safe withdrawal of the Minister to Tien-Tsin or some other convenient port. It is not intended that the military force shall be employed in further offensive operations.

The order for the reduction of the military force under Gen. Chaffee has not yet been issued, but it is admitted at the War Department that it may go forward at any moment. Secretary Root already has stated that preliminary orders were sent to Gen. Chaffee fully two weeks ago, directing him just how to act in case he should receive orders to withdraw completely or partially from China, and it is expected that he has perfected his arrangements and selected the organizations which are to remain. The considerable force of marines, numbering about 1000 in all, which have been operating under Gen. Chaffee's command, are to be taken from Taku to Cavite. Some of the number will be left aboard those vessels of Admiral Remey's command, which sent part of their marine contingents to help out the first military expedition against Peking and have not so far recovered them. The remainder will be afforded a period of rest and recreation at Cavite.

The personnel of the commission which is to represent the United States in the final negotiations with the Chinese authorities has not yet been completed. Beyond the fact that Mr. Conger is to be one of the commissioners, it is a matter of conjecture who will form the remainder of the commission. There is reason to believe that Seth Low, president of Columbia University, either has been or will be requested to serve as a commissioner. The intimation is conveyed, however, that the body will not be finally completed within the next week.

Ex-Secretary John W. Foster, who has just returned to Washington from his summer home in New York, has been a caller upon the President, and it is believed that he also is likely to be in some manner connected with the Chinese negotiations. The place where the negotiations are to be held has not yet been definitely settled upon. Li Hung Chang was, by the terms of the edict appointing him an envoy, directed to proceed to Peking, but it is noted here that he has taken up his quarters with a numerous guard in Tien-Tsin, under conditions that appear to warrant the belief that he is expected to stay there for some time, thus forecasting the conduct of the negotiations at Tien-Tsin.

Waldersee Reviews Troops.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 22.—Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee, commander-in-chief of the allied forces, reviewed 5000 of the foreign troops today. The Bengal Lancers furnished a field marshal's escort. The troops marched past in the following order: German, French, volunteers (composed of Americans, British, French, Japanese and Germans,) Bengal Lancers, and other Indian troops.

Gen. MacArthur has reported to the War Department that the transport Aztec has arrived at Manila with a pack train and 441 horses belonging to the Third Cavalry.

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Warm Days —IN— September SHOULD BE SPENT AT Hotel del Coronado ALWAYS COMFORTABLE

Low Rates—Fine Service— Everything the ...

CORONADO AGENCY, 200 S. Spring ...
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SEA-SIDE INN, Long Beach ... accommodations ... after Sept. ... J. R. BOYER ...

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LOS ANGELES ATHLETIC CLUB MIDWAY CARNIVAL SEPTEMBER 24-25-26-27-28 1900

FIESTA PARK ... ONE WEEK ...

COMMENCING MONDAY SEPTEMBER 24.

WORLD'S GREATEST MIDWAY ATTRACTIONS ... LA LISTA ...

LITTLE EGYPT. LUNETTE

Fesko. Hawaiian Village. HULU HULU DANCING GIRLS. Juno. Poses Plastique. BATTLE OF MANILA. Baby ... Hundreds of other attractions. Most Unique Amusement Event on the Pacific Coast.

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SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND— Three and one-half hours from Los Angeles.

Holds the World's Rod and Reel Fishing Record.

A glimpse through the glass bottom boat and 10 fathoms ... will reveal an ocean of living wonders. The great ... Glass tank exhibition of living fish and animals. Daily steamer service from San Pedro wharves ... cific and Terminal trains, leaving Los Angeles at 9:05 ... Fare, round trip $2.75; Excursion round trip $2.50. ... hours on the island; other days about 30 minutes. Telephone Main 36, BANNING CO., 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

VESTIBULED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS EVERY DAY. SANTA FE ROUTE FOR— CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY AND ... Personally Conducted Excursions. Ticket office Second and Spring Sts.

SEPT. 28 AND 29— Last Popular Excursion ... San Diego

Tickets good Thirty Days returning. Trains leave Santa Fe Station 9:05 a.m., 2:00 p.m.

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ARLINGTON HOTEL— Santa Barbara,

With an addition of forty bathrooms and new ... comfortable resort hotel in the State. Roses, flowers ... Ocean bathing every day. Perpetual May climate.

NATICK HOUSE—Cor. First and Main Sts. ... Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additional rooms ... th og strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan ... cludes suites, with private baths. European plan ...

BELLEVUE TERRACE HOTEL—Corner Sixth and Figueroa ... Props. Strictly first-class Family Hotel. Fine cuisine ... steam heat, baths; large playgrounds for children. ... Rates $2.00 and up. Special terms by the week.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL—J. S. Duke, Prop., 720 Westlake ... delightful residence portion, one block from Westlake Park ... M. 348. Rates $2.00 and up; special rates to families by the ...

THE CALIFORNIA, Cor. Second and Hill Sts., City—A select ... cated, having been entirely renovated; under new management ...

[COAST RECORD.]

[H]OT TIME IN OLD TOWN.

[Ba]y City Heat Records are Smashed.

[Cl]imax of the Hot Spell is Reached.

[De]structive Field and Forest Fires—Towns Threatened by the Flames.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

[S]AN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Last night San [Francisco] suffered from the greatest [heat] on record. The mercury showed [illegible] deg. and at 3 o'clock in the morning [it] had increased to 82 deg. with a [hot] north wind which added to the [discomfort]. This was the climax of [three] days of extreme heat. Yesterday [the] mercury registered 92 deg. in the [shade] and today it reached 90, but tonight a breeze is springing up. This [has caused] much suffering in San [Francisco], where the ordinary summer [temperature] is seldom above 80 deg. [The] signal office predicts that the [interior] valleys of California will roast [tomorrow] with the mercury above the [illegible].

MILES OF FIRE.

[M]ANY SECTIONS VISITED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

[SAC]RAMENTO, Sept. 22.—Several [sections] of this county were swept by [fire] during the high wind of Friday [and] Friday night. One near Patterson Station, nine miles northeast of [the] city, burned over the ranch of [illegible] Cowell, destroying a large barn, [a] farm house of one and one-half [stories], granaries, outhouses, fences [and] sixty tons of hay in the stack. [The] loss amounted to several thousand [dollars]. No insurance.

About the same time a grass fire [started] near Cothrian's stable, above [Folsom] and burned fiercely over the [illegible] swell of foothills, sweeping [everything] before it. Over a thousand [acres] of feed were destroyed and fences [were] burned.

At the same time a fire started near Alder Creek, about eighteen miles up the American River, and burned over several fields.

Friday afternoon a fire burned over the Jacobs ranch near Franklin, in the southern part of the county, destroying several hundred acres of feed and over one hundred tons of hay. The buildings on the Ross ranch were [illegible] burned. Mr. Frye lost 100 tons of hay, and ex-State Senator Johnson lost [heavily]. A barn full of hay, 200 sacks [of] wheat and 100 tons of baled hay belonging to the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of this city, were consumed.

[Wo]rd was received here that a stubble fire in the vicinity of Lincoln, [Placer] county, had done much damage, [dest]roying among other things, several dwelling-houses in the town.

AROUND SANTA ROSA.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTA ROSA, Sept. 22.—Forest fires [are] raging in several localities near [he]re. Yesterday the hills in the vicinity of Occidental were burned over, 600 [acres] of timber being destroyed. The [illegible]

[illegible]

shingle plant was in flames. The loss will be heavy.

FIRE AT TRUCKEE.

MUCH LUMBER IS DESTROYED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

TRUCKEE, Spt. 22.—At 7 o'clock tonight fire caught in the lumber yards of the Truckee Lumber Company. It originated from sparks from a sawdust burner. In a few moments 1,000,000 feet of seasoned lumber was ablaze in the middle of the vast lumbr yards in the upper end of town. Volunteers with streams from the factory pump, mill pump, McGlashan water system and from the railroad fire trains from Truckee and Summit surrounded the blazing lumber piles and kept the fire from spreading. Piles of lumber a few feet away and pine buildings not fifty feet from the flames were saved. The fire is now thoroughly subdued, though at one time the entire town of Truckee was considered lost. The loss is 1,000,000 fet of clear lumbr, covered by insurance.

HELD UP A TRAIN SINGLE-HANDED

Bold Robbery on the Northern Pacific—Shots Exchanged With Conductor.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SPOKANE (Wash.,) Sept. 22.—Single-handed, a masked robber held up the west-bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific at 1 o'clock this morning, and succeeded in getting away with between $400 and $500 in cash, several watches and a quantity of jewelry. The robbery occurred after the train left Athol, Idaho, and the lone robber left the train at Rathdrum. The hold-up was evidently carefully planned, and was executed with a cool deliberation which showed the robber thoroughly understood his business. Until he left the train few of the passengers realized that only one man was in the plot.

Conductor Dunning was the only person on the train who offered serious resistance, and a few shots from the robber's gun effectually silenced the trainmen. As the robber stepped off the train at Rathdrum, the conductor came out of the tourist car and fired twice at the robber. The latter returned the fire, clipping a piece of leather from the conductor's shoe. No one was hurt during the hold-up, but every occupant of three cars was terrorized.

The man boarded the train at Sand Point, Idaho, where a short stop was made. He is described as being a little over five feet in height, of slight build, had a light mustache and wore a dark suit of clothes, a mask and a black slouch hat. After the train left Athol he gained the rear of the second Pullman sleeper, and at once began operations. From bunk to bunk he worked, waking up the sleepers and demanding their valuables, while covering them with a formidable-looking revolver. Some of the passengers insist that his hands were full of revolvers. Upon one arm he carried a short sack made of a coat sleeve. For some reason he did not use the sack, but slipped money and valuables into his pockets.

After cleaning up both Pullmans the robber entered the tourist car. Here the occupants began to scream with terror, and attracted the attention of the conductor, who was in the forward part of the coach. He came down the aisle and the robber backed out the car door and stepped off the platform as the train was pulling into Rathdrum. Drawing his revolver the conductor fired twice at the man, who at once turned and fired three shots at the conductor, who beat a hasty retreat into the car. The robber escaped before the alarm could be given to the few people at the Rathdrum station.

OFFICIALS SKEPTICAL.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

ST. PAUL (Minn.,) Sept. 22.—Northern Pacific officials in this city at first discredited the reported hold-up of one of their trains early today near Athol, Idaho, but later confirmed the fact, but much lessened the seriousness of the affair. Instead of occurring early this morning, the attempted robbery occurred at 7 o'clock last night, and it is understood from the reports received here that the robber was driven away by the conductor's pistol, before he secured much from the passengers. The robber has not yet been overtaken.

CHASING THE BANDIT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SPOKANE (Wash.,) Sept. 22.—The Northern Pacific offers $2000 reward for the capture of the lone highwayman who held up the west-bound train near Athol, Idaho, at midnight last night. A large posse is in pursuit of the robber, who has been traced to a point thirty-seven miles south of Athol, where he held up a rancher and stole his horse. He told the rancher that he had just killed the conductor and the brakeman, and had to get out. It is believed he secured about $500 cash and some jewelry from the Pullman passengers. Nobody was hurt.

"BLACK JACK'S" MEN.

SUSPECTS HELD AT SALINAS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SALINAS, Sept. 22.—Johnson and Musgrove, the two men arrested in San Lucas and afterward identified as the murderers of Sheriff Caves and Roswell county, New Mexico, by Sheriffs Higgins and Roswell and Sheriff Stewart of Eddy county, New Mexico, were members of the famous "Black Jack" gang which operated throughout New Mexico and Texas, and a reward of $1000 has hung over each one's head since the day they murdered Sheriff Cheava, who, at the head of a posse of deputies, drove the train robbers to their mountain strongholds. While in the performance of his duty nin rifle bullets pierced Cheaves's body.

Johnson said today: "Yes, I am the man that is wanted in New Mexico. Dosh was onto me from the first. I suspected that he was, and now I am ready to go back to New Mexico any old time you say."

There are three more of the gang at large, and it is thought that two of them are in Santa Barbara county, while the third is supposed to be in Los Angeles county.

HOLD-UP IN NEBRASKA.

BURLINGTON EXPRESS ROBBED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LINCOLN (Neb.,) Sept. 22.—Four masked men held up the express car on the St. Louis-Portland train of the Burlington road early today at the village of Woodlawn, a few miles northwest of Lincoln. The men commanded the express messenger to open the local safe for them. The through safe, which the messenger could not open, and which contained a large sum of money, was not molested. The robbers secured a very large sum from the local safe. After going through the safe, the men left the express car and disappeared. The train left Lincoln shortly after midnight, and it is supposed the robbers boarded it at this place.

A young man who came in today from the scene said that the engineer was struck over the head with a revolver, and that the pockets of the passengers were rifled. The railroad authorities say no money was secured except from the local safe. They admit the engineer and fireman were covered with revolvers, and were compelled to stop the train, but say neither was hurt. The fourth robber crept over the tender to reach the engine men. The fireman was ordered to detach the express car from the remainder of the train, but this he was unable to do. The Burlington company has offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the robbers.

BOGLE CASE ENDING.

EVIDENCE IS ALL TAKEN.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTA ROSA, Sept. 22.—The Bogle case was finished today as far as the introduction of evidence is concerned. At the afternoon session of court Dr. Bogle, the defendant, took the stand and for the first time told his story of the shooting, and of the trouble which led up to it. He told of his falling out with Miller over the settlement of the disputed account, of Miller's threats and suspicious actions, and of his efforts to avoid trouble, and finally of the scene immediately preceding the shooting. Miller was coming down his back steps ust as Bogle was passing the Miller premises. As Miller caught sight of the physician he started down the steps toward him, trusting one hand in his back pocket.

"Stand back," cried Bogle, "I do not want to have any trouble with you."

Miller continued to advanced rapidly, and as did so jerked his hand from his back pocket and held both hands behind his back."

"I'll fix you," he said with an oath. At that moment Dr. Bogle heard two sharp clicks, resembling those following the cocking of a revolver, and hurriedly drawing his pistol, he fired four shots and Miller fell.

After noting the fact that assistance was near at hand, Bogle then walked down town and gave himself up. It was announced that the case would go to the jury some time Monday.

POSSE NEAR ROBBERS.

NEWS OF FIGHT EXPECTED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WINNEMUCCA (Nev.,) Sept. 22.—Tonight news was received which points to the speedy capture of the three men who robbed the First National Bank at this place last Wednesday. The dispatch was dated at White Rock, a lonely mountain station far in the northeastern corner of the State, and was sent from there by courier forty miles to Tuscarora. It stated that the joint posse from Winnemucca and Tuscarora was hot on the trail of the robbers, following the lead of a noted Indian trailer.

The country in which the robber hunt is being conducted is the roughest imaginable, and the bandits are being followed from one mountain fastness to another with all the speed possible in such a region. A number of horses abandoned by the robbers in their flight have been recovered, and they are now at the end of their resources in the way of securing fresh mounts, while the pursuers are changing horses every few hours. News of a pitched battle is expected here now at any time.

MUTINY AND FIRE.

ABOARD GERMAN TRANSPORTS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—The German transport Frankfurt has arrived here from Japan and will at once be prepared for the carrying of horses to China. Soon after the vessel entered the harbor five of her men were placed in irons for mutinous conduct. While in an intoxicated condition they refused to take orders from their superiors, and one of them made an attempt to assault U. Christek, the second engineer. The matter will be reported to the German government.

The big German transport Bosnia, which arrived here a few days ago, has a cargo of coal on board which is smoking and apparently ready to burst into flames at any moment. It is possible that most of the cargo will be saved by spreading it out ashore. The German government will have to dispose of the coal as best it can. It cannot be sold at this port for the reason that it is a domestic article and was brought here in a foreign ship.

MRS. CRAVEN STILL ILL.

CASE POSTPONED A WEEK.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Mrs. Nettie R. Craven did not appear in court today. When the charge of perjury pending against her was called in Judge Cook's department her attorneys announced that she was confined to her room at the California Hotel, and that she could not safely appear in public. It was asserted that a delay of at least a week would be necessary in order to permit her to even partially recover her strength. No opposition to the projected continuance was offered by the prosecution.

It was explained by the District Attorney that there was no desire to proceed with the case in the absence of Judge Cook, who is now in Santa Rosa. With this explanation from the prosecution before him Judge Burnett of Sonoma county, acting for Judge Cook, postponed all proceedings for one week.

KILLED RIVAL IN LOVE.

YOUNG MINERS FIGHT DUEL.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Sept. 22.—Sabes Mascarro, about 23 years old, and Luis Leivas, 20 years old, had been bitter enemies for some months, the cause of the trouble being that both were in love with the same girl. Both were employed at the Fortuna mine, but worked on different shifts, the management knowing of the trouble and trying to keep them from meeting.

Mascarro frequently threatened the life of Leivas. Finally Mascarro, while drunk, met Leivas in a saloon and attempted his murder. Leivas not being armed retreated, secured a gun and when again attacked, fired two shots, one taking effect in the neck, causing instant death. Leivas gave himself up, but was exonerated by the Coroner's jury. Mascarro was known as a bad man.

ZUMWALT TRIAL.

FOUR WITNESSES EXAMINED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PLACERVILLE, Sept. 22.—Four witnesses were examined in the Zumwalt murder case today. J. Selleck, his wife and daughter testified to having their attention drawn to Zumwalt's place by three gunshot reports, and afterward seeing Zumwalt fire at George Zumwalt's wife, who ran and took refuge at their house with her murdered child. Paul Died roede from Placerville to the house of George Zumwalt with the woman on the evening of the tragedy and sat on the porch while they went into the house. He saw the defendant walk up and down the porch several times and saw his enter a bedroom in the house twice. The second time he saw the defendant emerge with a rifle and the woman ran out of the house. He heard several shots, but did not stop to see the effect of them.

GRANT ARRIVES.

THIRTEEN DEATHS EN ROUTE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—The United States army transport Grant arrived from Manila via Nagasaki today. She brought over fifty-four cabin passengers, eighty-three discharged sailors, 350 sick men and eight insane soldiers. The ship came in with her flag at half-mast, there having been thirteen deaths during the voyage. The remains of all the men who died on the way up were brought home. The remains of thirty-seven other soldiers, who died in the hPilippines, were also brought home on the transport.

FINE LIQUOR STOLEN.

HERODOT'S CARGO ROBBED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] When the local consignees of a large lot of French cognac and Holland gin began to remove their goods from the Cosmos steamer Herodot today, they found all the brandy cases showing signs of tampering. On opening the cases it was found that in five cases not a drop of the valuable old brandy remained. Whoever stole them had filled the cases with cobble stones neatly wrapped in paper. Several boxes of Holland gin had also been broken and the bottles filled with water. The ship's officers claim the theft was committed in the bonded warehouse at Antwerp.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

BARTENDER SHOT AT NIGHT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 22.—About 10 o'clock tonight, Charles Scott, a bartender for E. L. Shelley, who conducts a saloon at Walker's Landing, about thirty miles down the river, was shot and killed by a party or parties unknown while in the act of closing the saloon for the night.

The shot was heard by two men who were crossing the river. They went back to investigate and found Scott lying on the floor dead. There was no pistol or firearms of any description near, and the murder seems to be wrapped in mystery. Information from the scene of the tragedy is meager.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Woman's Suspicious Death.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 22.—This morning Mrs. Jennie Gothold, a daughter of City Trustee Phil Douglas, was found dead in her father's house on D street. An autopsy showed all the organs of the body to be in a normal condition except the stomach, which was greatly distended and filled with some kind of fluid. The contents of the stomach have been turned over to a chemist for analysis.

Surveying Branch Railroad.

SALINAS, Sept. 22.—The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has a force of surveyors at work on a survey for a branch railroad to Slack's Cañon coal mines. The road will connect with the main line either at San Miguel or Bradley. The first consignment of coal, consisting of 600 sacks, has just been hauled from the mines by team.

Engineer's Fatal Slip.

SAN JOSE, Sept. 22.—J. G. Martin, engineer for the Campbell waterworks, was killed at that place this afternoon while making repairs to a shaft located in a well 100 feet deep. He was alone at the time, but it is supposed he slipped off the crossties and fell, fifty feet to the bottom. He was 45 years old and a native of England.

Ike Dailey Guilty of Murder.

HANFORD, Sept. 22.—The jury in the case of Ike Dailey, who killed Lemuel Metts in Lemore on July 10, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Sentence will be pronounced on October 2. The jury was out seventeen hours.

Bidwell Camp Clean Again.

CHICO, Sept. 22.—The quarantine established at Bidwell sheep camp on September 10 was raised today. No further cases of smallpox have been reported.

GOEBEL MURDER CASE.

Prosecution Continues Its Rebuttal Testimony in the Trial of Howard at Frankfort.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

FRANKFORT (Ky.,) Sept. 22.—The prosecution continued its rebuttal testimony in the trial of James Howard today. Several witnesses testified as to the good character of J. T. Stubblefield.

S. T. Pence, proprietor of the Board of Trade Hotel, testified that he was in his office when Goebel was shot, and neither Jim Howard, H. C. Robinson nor F. W. Poore were in the office at that time.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

The jury in the Matthai murder case at Napa brought in a verdict, finding the accused

The Santa Fe Railway is trying to get important mail contracts away from the Southern Pacific.

A fire in the Khas Koi district, Constantinople, destroyed 150 residences, forty shops and a synagogue.

The great publishing house of Harper & Bros., which made an assignment some months ago, has been reincorporated.

guilty of manslaughter, but recommending him to the mercy of the court. Matthai will be sentenced on Monday, October 1.

William Wellman, wanted in Santa Rosa, on a charge of assault to commit murder, was arrested at Sacramento yesterday.

The deluge in India continues and the country is inundated. Already twenty natives have been drowned and thousands are homeless.

Melville L. Wines, prosecuting attorney for Silver Bow county for two terms, committed suicide Friday night at Butte, Mont., by taking morphine.

Mrs. Jennie Gotthold, daughter of City Trustee Philip Douglas of Sacramento, was yesterday found dead on a lounge in a sitting-room in her father's house.

E. Grattan Grey, a newspaper man of Wellington, N. Z., and his wife, were ostracized by the other passengers on an Australian steamer, recently, because they objected to the singing of the English national anthem.

Chris Ellefesen, boatswain of the steamer Columbia, fell overboard and was drowned during a fire drill on Thursday afternoon, when the steamer was off Shelter Cove on her way to San Francisco.

Luther Bailey, mate of the schooner Mizpah, which sailed from San Francisco a few days ago, was killed Friday by being struck by the main boom during a squall. The Mizpah put back to port with the body.

Fire yesterday partially destroyed the large grain house and elevators on the Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, causing a loss of $100,000 to buildings and contents. The warehouses are owned by the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company. The individual damage to stock was Nash, Whitten & Co., 900 bushels of oats, and the Lyman Grain Drying Company, 40,000 bushels.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford-street M. E. Church, Cumberland, Md., says: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used it and know others who have never known it to fail."—[Adv.

[SPORTING RECORD.]

CLOSE CALLS AT STOCKTON.

Hot Finishing on Last Day of Fair.

Favorites and Outsiders Break Even.

Big Crowd and a Good Card at Gravesend—Eastern and Coast Baseball.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, Sept. 22.—In three heats of the harness events at the track today, the closing one of the fair, the horses finished on such even terms that the spectators had to wait for the decision of the judges to separate them. There has been but one trotting or pacing race won in straight heats this week, and the finishes have been remarkably close and exciting. Two favorites and two outsiders won today. The school children were admitted free, and hundreds took advantage of the liberality of the Driving Club. Results:

Pacing, 2:30 class, stake $400:

Fredericksburg (C. F. Bunch)	1	3	1	1
Jennie S. (J. J. Sangster)	2	1	3	2
Our Boys' Sister (H. H. Hellman)	3	4	2	d.
Durfee Mc (H. Leiginger)	4	2	d.	

Time 2:14, 2:21, 2:14½, 2:20½.

Pacing, 2:11 class:

Goshen Jim (S. Eddy)	2	1	1	1
Georgia B. (William Cecil)	1	4	2	4
Queen R. (P. W. Hodges)	3	2	4	3
Wild Nutling (H. H. Helman)	4	3	3	2

Time, 2:14, 2:10½, 2:12, 2:12½.

Running, five and a half furlongs: Isabelle (Dodd,) won; Miss Dividend (Wallace,) second; Kyletta (Kelly,) third; time 1:08½. Fear Not and El Arte also ran.

Running, six furlongs: Dolore (Frawley,) won; Twinkle Twink (Brown,) second; anzanilla (Kelly,) third; time 1:16. Rapido and Estro also ran.

"THE AMERICAN PERIL."

WORK OF JOCKEYS ABROAD.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 22.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The American jockeys have been doing splendid work lately. How splendid can be judged by the fact that a London paper today heads the racing report "The American Peril."

During the week L. Reiff reached the top of the jockey club, but finished just two wins behind Loates, closely followed by little Johnny Reiff. At Lingfield Loates rode three and Johnny four winners in succession.

Danny Maher's apearance has brought out many compliments from the English trainers. A well-known trainer, after exhaustive experiments with the English and American styles of riding, declares that the secret of American success lies in the fact that the seat, even with experienced jockeys, increases the horse's stride twenty-four yards in every mile. The results of the experiments received considerable publicity.

NICK YOUNG MUST GO.

HAS MADE MANY MISTAKES.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Nick Young, president of the National Baseball League for a decade, is to be removed from office before another championship season begins. Several of the leading magnates have decided that he must go and that some hustling successor must take the reins. President Young has had no end of trouble with the umpire staff. Fault has been found with him for his appointments and assignments, so much so that league magnates decided last winter to elect umpires themselves and then allow Young to parcel them around. It is alleged that he has shown poor judgment in appointing men to vacancies and scheduling them for various series.

James A. Hart, the Chicago magnate, is credited with being the ringleader in the crusade against Young. He has declared that the league's president has received all the leeway possible, and that it is time to make a change. Hart is a believer in Ban Johnson, the hustling president of the progressive American League, but it is doubtful whether Johnson would accept Young's berth.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

NEW YORK MAKES IT THREE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—New York made it three straight by defeating Brooklyn this afternoon. There was much "kicking" by both teams. The attendance was 5000. Score:

Brooklyn, 5; hits, 8; errors, 1.

New York, 6; hits, 9; errors, 3.

Batteries—Donovan, Kennedy and McGuire; Hawley and Bowerman.

Umpire—Snyder.

ST. LOUIS-PITTSBURGH.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 22.—St. Louis won the third game of the series by hitting Chesboro hard, and driving him out of the box in the sixth inning. Waddell then went ina and not another hit was made by the visitors. The attendance was 3000. Score:

Pittsburgh, 6; hits, 11; errors, 4.

St. Louis, 7; hits, 14; errors, 6.

Batteries—Chesboro, Waddell and Zimmer; Jones and Criger.

Umpire O'Day.

PHILADELPHIA-BOSTON.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—Philadelphia won the final game of the series. The attendance was 3000. Score:

Boston, 4; hits, 11; errors, 2.

Philadelphia, 5; hits, 9; errors, 4.

Batteries—Willis and Clarke; Donohue and McFarland.

Umpire—Hurst.

CHICAGO-CINCINNATI.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.—Chicago won a close game by opportune batting. The attendance was 5000. Score:

Cincinnati, 4; hits, 8; errors, 1.

Chicago, 5; hits, 6; errors, 2.

Batteries—Scott and Peitz; Menefee and Kling.

Umpire—Emslie.

COAST BASEBALL.

SACRAMENTO SHUT OUT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Oakland shut Sacramento out today by a score of 4 to 0. Oakland made three of her runs in the second inning. Only one Sacramento man reached third. Score:

Oakland, 4; hits, 8; errors, 1.

Sacramento, 0; hits, 4; errors, 3.

Batteries—Moskiman and Mangerina; Hughes and Stanley.

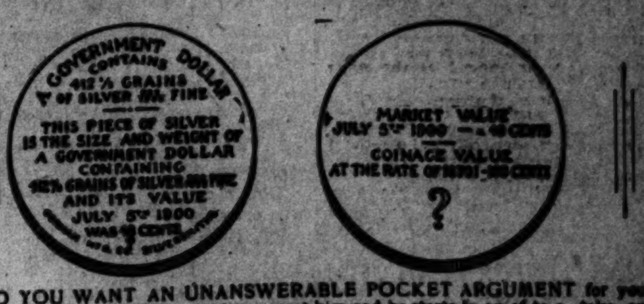
Umpire—O'Connell.

LOS ANGELES LOSES.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Sept. 22.—The Phoenix ball team defeated Los Angeles today by a score of 4 to 3. The batteries were Hartwell and Sigall, Simmons and Mangerina.

GOLD MEN, LOOK HERE!



DO YOU WANT AN UNANSWERABLE POCKET ARGUMENT for your silver friend? When next you meet him and he starts in on 16 to 1, take out this little pocket token and show it to him, and he will be dumb as an oyster. We have a limited number only. You want one sure—it's cheaper than talk. Our price is One Dollar each. By registered mail 10 cents extra.

We are selling our entire stock of Gold and Silver Mounted Canes at one-half the marked price. SEE OUR SOUTH WINDOW.

Montgomery Bros., Jewelers and Silversmiths, Douglas Building, Spring and Third Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Beware! If your grocer hasn't Cof-farin, he will try to sell you some other cereal coffee and you won't like it. Insist on

Cof-farin

Steep it like tea in the proportion of a dessert spoon full for each cup.

The Owl Drug Co. Dependable Drugs 320 So. Spring St. Cut Rate Druggists

The Trust Says: "Help Us or We Perish."

THE DRUG COMBINE OF LOS ANGELES PASSING THE HAT.

.... $1.15 RAISED THE FIRST ROUND.

The Drug Trust is now engaged in trying to raise money to defend a damage suit brought against them for Conspiracy and Boycotting The Owl.

Walk Up to the Rack and Take Your Medicine Like Men.

The Owl Drug Co. has commenced a suit for damages in the Superior Court of California, against the wholesale druggists of this city, for wilfully entering into a conspiracy with the local Drug Trust to injure the business reputation, credit and standing of The Owl, because we won't submit to their dictation and raise our prices, as demanded by this Combine.

The Owl proposes to leave no stone unturned to show up to the people of Los Angeles what contemptible methods are used by the Drug Trust to damage a firm that declines to descend to their level.

The Owl Came to Los Angeles to Stay.

and we will stay if our position is the right one, and if our customers will stay with us through this fight.

"What Fools We Druggists Are."

One of our little Owls, in its midnight call, overheard one of the Trust druggists remark,

"What fools we druggists are; we go around begging for money to boycott and to fight that d—— Owl, and then throw our collections into the lap or coffers of one or two of our own friends—but competitors—and give them the benefit of all the advertising we fools pay for. Where do we get off, or come in?"

Waking Up to Your Folly, Are You?

It is about time, and as it is no funeral of ours, all we can say is,

"Let the Gong Sound for the Next Round."

Our advice would be, even to our enemies,

"Let Those That Do the Jig Act Pay the Piper."

Do not waste your money in such a foolish way; you will need it before the drug war is over.

The Owl have pledged themselves to the people, to sell goods at popular prices, and time alone will tell if they keep that pledge.

[STRIKE.]

STRIKERS ARE WEAKENING.

English-speaking Men Want to Work.

Quiet Throughont the Coal Region.

Efforts Made to Start all Idle Mines Monday—Owners' Peace Terms.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—At the end of the first week of the strike in the coal fields of the Pennsylvania Railroad, there are not wanting signs on the part of some of the strikers to return to their work. This sentiment is generally confined, so far as reported, to the English-speaking element among the mine workers. Experience has shown that these men are the most conservative, the foreigners being impulsive and hot tempered in strike times.

Notwithstanding the serious outbreak necessitating the sending of troops to Schuylkill county, everything is reported quiet in the entire coal region tonight. There is a feeling that efforts will be made in all districts Monday to start mines that are now idle. The persistence of corporations and individual mine owners in asserting that they will consider grievances of their employés individually, but will never under any circumstances treat with the United Mine Workers, has undoubtedly had its effect, and it would not be surprising if many mines that have been closed since the strike began will resume operations, at least partially, the beginning of next week.

TROOPS KEEPING ORDER.

SCHUYLKILL REGION QUIET.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

HARRISBURG (Pa.,) Sept. 22.—Adjt.-Gen. Stewart received a telegram from Gen. Gobin at 10:30 o'clock from Shenandoah, saying everything was quiet in the Schuylkill region and under his control. He reached Shenandoah at daybreak with six companies of infantry and reports that he was well received by the populace. Many of the miners called on him and assured him they would coöperate with him in maintaining order. Gen. Gobin has begun to locate the troops in the region, and he expects to have them all in camp by night. The camp equipage was shipped from the State arsenal early this morning, and reached Shenandoah at 10:30 o'clock in charge of Col. Richardson.

Gen. Stewart was on duty all night at the National Guard headquarters, and is keeping himself in touch with Gen. Gobin by telephone. The first troops to arrive on the ground were the companies at Gerardville, Tamaqua, St. Clair, Mahanoy City and Pottsville, of the Eighth Regiment, and the Hummelsville company, attached to the Fourth Regiment.

Maj.-Gen. Miller reached here at noon from Franklin, Pa., to consult with Gov. Stone and Gen. Stewart, and perform such duties as may be necessary. Atty.-Gen. Elkin also arrived during the day from Indiana, Pa., to advise with the military officials on any legal matters which may come before them. Gen. Miller is in command of the entire division of the guard. An order has been issued by the major-general directing the commanding officers of the Ninth Regiment, with headquarters at Wilkesbarre, and the Thirteenth Regiment, with headquarters at Scranton, to hold their commands in readiness to move at short notice. The order also directs Gen. Gobin to take command of the provisional brigade, "to support the Sheriff of Schuylkill county in protecting life and property, restoring order and securing to the citizens of the commonwealth their rights and privileges under the Constitution and laws."

Gov. Stone is being kept fully advised of the movement of the troops and the situation in the strike region. The Governor's troop started from here for Shenandoah at 6 o'clock this morning, in company with the two Harrisburg companies of the Eighth Regiment.

SHENANDOAH TRAGEDY.

MITCHELL GIVES HIS VIEWS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

HAZLETON, Sept. 22.—All is quiet and orderly in this region tonight. President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers tonight issued a statement giving his views on the calling out of troops at Shenandoah, and the killing of a miner by deputies at Shenandoah. The statement says:

"From information I have received from those who have investigated the situation, it appears that the shooting on the part of the Sheriff and his deputies was entirely uncalled for, inasmuch as the strikers had not injured a single member of the Sheriff's posse, and the circumstances forcibly illustrate the ruthless disregard the Sheriff and his deputies have for the lives of persons whom it was their plain duty to place under arrest, if they had violated any of the laws of the State. The Governor, in calling out the State troops has, in my judgment, acted without investigation. I am confident that the miners who are on strike are fully impressed with the necessity of observing the law and conducting themselves in a peaceful manner at all times."

Father Phillips, who has worked diligently for arbitration as a means of settling the strike, tonight issued a statement in which he comes out flatly on the side of the strikers.

SHENANDOAH QUIET.

OUTBREAK IS NOT FEARED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SHENANDOAH (Pa.,) Sept. 22.—It develops this morning that only one person, Mike Yohavage, was killed outright in last evening's shooting here. Annie Rogers, the little girl who it was supposed was shot to death, recovered consciousness some hours after the bullet struck her in the back of the neck, and is today in a fair way of ultimately getting well.

The Town Council appointed over three hundred special policemen to serve during the night, and everything passed off peacefully. No crowds were allowed to congregate.

The first battalion of the Eighth Regiment, Col. Theodore F. Hoffman, arrived here about 5:30 o'clock this morning, and was closely followed by a battalion of the Fourth Regiment, with Col. O'Neill and his staff. Gen. Gobin, Lieutenant-Governor of the State and commander of the Third Brigade, Pennsylvania National Guard, is in command of the troops. He says that he will distribute the soldiers between Shenandoah, St. Nicholas, Mahanoy City and other points after he has looked over the field.

Edward Clark, who was shot below the heart, has a chance for life. The bullet has been extracted and he is improving today. He had gone into the street to get his children out of the way and in this manner received a wound.

All of the collieries around Shenandoah, Lost Creek and William Penn are closed down. Not a mine in the region is working today. This, the operators claim, is because their men fear violence.

The forty-six deputies who were with Sheriff Toole last evening and did the shooting were selected from the best citizens of Shenandoah. The report that they were the scum of the country is untrue.

So far as business is concerned, the town is as still as on Sunday. The saloons are all closed in pursuance of an order issued by Chief Burgess, in accordance with an order of the Town Council last night.

Crowds congregate around the soldiers on the street, and show great interest in the movement of the commands. No outbreak is feared, and the law-abiding citizens breathe more easily. The collieries will resume work Monday, provided a sufficient number of hands is obtained. It is believed that most of them will be able to work full handed.

The collieries in the Girardville district started to work this morning, but shortly afterward the men were persuaded to quit by representatives of the strikers. These collieries are the Hammond, Girard and Manor of the Reading Company, and Packer No. 5 of the Lehigh company, three employing 1800 men. The strikers failed to induce the workmen at the Preston colliery and at the washery of Tyler & McTurk to quit up to noon.

The Fourth, Eighth and Twelfth regiments are all now here, ready for any service they may be called upon to perform.

The English-speaking mine workers held a meeting behind closed doors, discussing the question of returning to work on Monday. Nothing concerning their deliberations has been learned. However, some of the miners who attended the conference stated that a majority of the men favor going back to work.

The Thomas Coal Company's colliery and the Cambridge mine did not work today, Sheriff Toole having requested a suspension of operations until Monday, as in the case of the Reading Company's collieries.

IDLE MEN MAY RETURN.

DISSATISFIED WITH STRIKE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SCRANTON (Pa.,) Sept. 22.—President Nicholls and the members of District No. 1 Executive Board are not apprehensive today of any change in the strike situation in this section by reason of ordering of troops to the Schuylkill region. The news caused them much chagrin and disappointment for they hoped for the best of order there, the same as prevails in this region.

Now that troops are in the field, an uncertainty is growing among miners as to their future. From Forest City where the Hillside Coal and Iron Company has two big mines, the news comes that many men are dissatisfied with the present status of the strike and have expressed their intention to go back to work on Monday. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company's men are showing restlessness today and a break may come in their ranks very soon, as the company, through General Superintendent Loomis, announces today that as soon as the men get back to work their demands, as company employés exclusively, will be taken up and considered. The Pennsylvania Coal Company stands in a similar position and other companies are ready to do the same. The companies' decided announcements that they will not deal with their employés through the United Mine Workers' organization, together with bringing the militia to the scene, has set the strikers to thinking, and they realize that the battle is apparently going against them.

The washeries which operated all the week are still going. No disorder has broken out anywhere in this region. The men are peaceable and remaining away from the mines. The district executive board is in session this morning.

WHOLE REGION PEACEFUL.

TROOPS HAVE STRIKERS COWED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—All is quiet in the strike region. The outbreak at Shenandoah late yesterday afternoon, followed by the sending of nearly 2000 troops there, put an effectual stop to rioting and the peace and stillness of Sunday prevails in the entire anthracite field. How long this condition will last is a problem. The presence of soldiers in the field has undoubtedly had a cowing effect on the turbulent spirits of those strikers who believe in violence as a means of accomplishing their purpose. In addition to troops in the field, thousands more in and around Scranton, Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia, stand ready to start for the scene of trouble the instant orders are received.

There are indications of wavering in the strikers' ranks, especially in the Scranton region, and it is believed that unless there is an early settlement the strikers will begin returning to work.

MEN WANT TO WORK.

MORE PROTECTION IS NEEDED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—The following statement was given out today from the office of President Harris of the Philadelphia Reading Railroad Company: "Nineteen of our collieries are at work this morning and twenty are idle. The idle ones are those about Shamokin, Mahanoy City and Shenandoah. In the two last named districts our men generally worked yesterday. They were attacked by Poles and other rioters as they went home, and many of them were injured.

"So far as we are informed, our men are desirous of working wherever they will be properly protected. Our own protective force has been largely increased, and everything possible has been done to keep the situation well in hand."

LEHIGH REGION CALM.

MEN AND WOMEN MARCH.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

HAZLETON (Pa.,) Sept. 22.—Calmness prevailed throughout the Lehigh region this morning. There is still intense feeling in the public mind, but the sending of troops to Shenandoah is generally regarded as bringing matters to a crisis, and the situation here is somewhat relieved. Armed deputies are distributed near most of the collieries and along public roads leading to mining properties.

There was danger of trouble at Sandy Run early this morning. One hundred men from Freeland went there at 3 o'clock to stop the F. C. Kemmerer colliery from going to work. There was a parley near the colliery, and the strikers agreed to let the men work on the promise that they will not return to the mines Monday morning.

The men and women of McAdoo were again on the march early this morning. At 4 a.m. 250 strikers from Audenreid, Jamesville and McAdoo and sixty women of the latter place started for Colerain, where an early morning mass meeting was held.

Four companies of militia arrived at McAddo late this afternoon.

SENDS FOR ARMED MEN.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WILKESBARRE (Pa.,) Sept. 22.—Sheriff Harvey telegraphed from Hazleton to the Sheriff's office in this city this morning requesting that armed deputies be sent to the Hazleton region at once. They were sent on the 10 o'clock train.

There is no outbreak as yet, but Sheriff Harvey says he wants an ample guard should trouble occur. For several days past deputies have been sent to the Hazleton region on the quiet, but now no attempt is made to do the work under cover.

BOYCOTT INSTITUTED.

TRAINMEN TAKE ACTION.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SUNBURY (Pa.,) Sept. 22.—All the trainmen's brotherhood men of this city, about 1000 in all, employed by the Pennsylvania Railway Company, have instituted a boycott against the Reading Railway Company. A committee of the men called upon all the merchants and informed them that if they shipped goods or received goods shipped over the Reading Railroad they would likewise be boycotted. The railroaders have the controlling power in the town, and some of the merchants admit that they will be compelled to submit to their demands. This action on the part of the brotherhoods is the result of numerous discharges of union men by the Reading Company.

CENSURE AND CONDEMN.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WILKESBARRE (Pa.,) Sept. 22.—At a meeting of the officers of the local assemblies of the United Mine Workers today resolutions were adopted condemning the action of Sheriff Toole of Schuylkill county in firing on the strikers at Shenandoah and also censuring Gov. Stone for ordering out the militia.

MITCHELL FACES DEFEAT.

REPLY TO PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WILKESBARRE (Pa.,) Sept. 22.—The Ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, Col. Dougherty commanding, is under waiting orders here. Fourteen cars on a siding near the Lehigh Valley Railroad station are in readiness to carry the troops to any point. The operators here, in reply to the open letter of President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, make this statement:

"Mr. Mitchell's demand simply means a recognition of Mitchell. There are indications that he is weakening and ready to fall down. Defeat stares him in the face and the strikers are beginning to realize the true situation of affairs. It is cropping out all over the strike region. The men want to return to work. The claim of Mr. Mitchell and other leaders of the United Mine Workers that no depradations would be committed while they were in charge of the strike has been nullified by the acts of the men at Shenandoah. The leaders are unable to control the unruly element."

All is quiet in this region this morning. About one hundred and seventy of the striking mine workers employed in the West End Coal Company's colliery at Mocanaqua, who went out yesterday, returned to work this morning. The mines are idle.

CHILDREN ON PARADE.

A HEART-RENDING SIGHT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SCRANTON (Pa.,) Sept. 22.—A parade of 1000 slate pickers, runners, drivers, door tenders and helpers from the mines of Scranton and vicinity was the feature of today. he parade was planned by Organizer Dilcher to show how many children who ought to be in school, were forced into the mine by reason of their fathers' being paid such poor wages.

It was a sight that would move the hardest heart. Fully a third of the boys in line appeared to be about 9 or 10 years of age, and inquiry among them elicited the startling fact that not a few eight-year-old children were numbered in the paraders.

RATHBONE WILL FIGHT TO END.

Indictment and Extradition of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Asked For.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A Havana dispatch to the Evening Post today says: "The lawyers who are defending Rathbone, the former director of posts, now on bail, have asked the authorities here for the indictment and extradition of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Joseph L. Bristow. He is charged with being technically more culpable than Rathbone, because he has permitted the payment of the salaries of Mr. Rathbone's coachman, footman and gardener, out of the Cuban treasury until the end of May, after asking that Rathbone be prosecuted for this offense. This is taken here as a sign that Rathbone will fight the administration to the bitter end.

MADE BRISTOW LAUGH.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow was shown the Havana dispatch, saying that Former Director-General Rathbone's attorneys had asked for his (Bristow's) indictment, and extradition to Havana. He laughed at the story, and said in view of the trouble it took to get a man extradited to Cuba he did not feel in any immediate danger.

Regarding the three private employés of Rathbone's carried on the postoffice rolls, Mr. Bristow said: "Those cases were taken up as soon as I got to them. I investigated first the Cuban postal service. These men were dropped from the rolls at the end of May, a few days after I had gotten around to them officially."

STICKER RIVER CLEAR.

PORT HURON (Mich.,) Sept. 22.—Boats are safely passing the wrecks of the schooner Fontana and the new barge Martin, the latter of which was sunk in the Sticker River rapids last night, by a collision with the steamer Yuim. There is no doubt that Capt. James Lawless, Mate William Ross, the cook, Mrs. Bacon, and a Swedish sailor went down with the Martin.

SONORA DROUGHT BROKEN.

HERMOSILLO (Mex.,) Sept. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The long and serious drought in this region has at last been broken. Two and one-half inches of rain fell yesterday over Sonora.

INCREASE OF PENSION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] An increase of pension was granted today to James M. Wilson, of the Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles.

[FRANCE.]

GREAT FEAST OF MAYORS.

Big Banquet in Honor of Exposition.

Twenty Thousand People Fed at Paris.

President Loubet Accorded a Great Ovation—Series of Fetes Given.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PARIS, Sept. 22.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Under a tent covering 35,000 square metres, 20,000 persons breakfasted as the guests of France in the Tuilleries Gardens today. The banquet was given by President Loubet to the mayors of the municipalities of France in honor of the exposition. It can be confidently stated that such a repast was never before undertaken.

The arrangements had been going forward for some weeks and resulted in such excellence of details that the event was carried to perfection without a hitch. There was one unpleasant incident. Max Regis, the anti-Semite Mayor of Algiers, tried to secure a hearing, but his voice was drowned by shouts of the assemblage. The police finally intervened and led Regis from the banquet, after some of those present had thrown articles of food at his head.

Long before the hour for the feast to begin a vast crowd began to assemble on the Place de la Concorde, but such admirable precautions were taken that the throng was handled without confusion. Tricolors, garlands of flowers and masses of palms were to be seen on all sides. A band stationed in the tent played patriotic airs, but the music was scarcely audible on account of the din occasioned by the clatter of dishes, knives and forks.

Just at noon, President Loubet, accompanied by the Cabinet Ministers, arrived. The crowd gave the party a very great ovation. Hats were thrown into the air, women waved handkerchiefs and umbrellas and cheers for the President and the republic were given heartily.

M. Loubet and the ministers entered the tent and ascended to a raised platform, on which was the table of honor and where the dignitaries were seated. The band played the "Marseillaise" and the 20,00 people, with their faces turned toward the President, loudly acclaimed him. It was an impressive sight, and was said to be the greatest ovation that M. Loubet ever received. When he had taken his seat the wonderful machinery of the service was set in motion and the 21,870 domestics of various descriptions began furnishing the fine menu to almost the same number of diners. For two hours the feast continued, concluding at 3 o'clock.

After M. Loubet had delivered a short address, congratulating the country and the mayors on harmony of purpose, he asked the mayors to carry back to their homes a report to the effect that the republic "remains steadfast to the principles of the revolution, because our patriotism equals our love for the republic, and because we wish France to be free, strong, glorious and united beneath the reign of law and justice, and respected abroad for her genius and power of her arms and her sincere love for peace."

A series of fetes in honor of the mayors will be given today, tonight and tomorrow.

DUNTON CAPTURED.

Extravagant Friend of Suicide Forbes to Be Taken to Chicago on Embezzlement Charge.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—W. H. Dunton, whose extravagance is said to have caused the suicide of George S. Forbes, a teller of the First National Bank, who, out of friendship for Dunton, is said to have assisted the latter in misappropriating $20,000, was captured today at Old Point Comfort, Va.

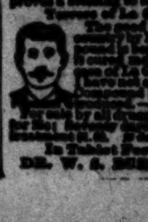
When arrested by the United States Marshal Dunton was ashore from the yacht Morgan, in which he had been cruising with friends. The information of the capture was given out here by the bank. Dunton will be brought back here, where he has a wife and children.

False entries in the books of the bank are said by President Forgan to be in Dunton's handwriting. Forbes, the teller, left a letter stating that he had helped to conceal the fact that the money had been misused, and when he found that his supposed friend had played him false, and that the money was not forthcoming to cover up the sums taken out, he was driven to commit suicide.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S
OVERALLS

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

30 DAYS' TREATMENT 25 Cents
Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound.



DR. W. S. BURKHART, Cincinnati, Ohio.

California Carpet Co.
Wholesale & Retail
Oriental & Domestic RUGS; Curtains & Draperies; Inlaid & Printed Linoleums; China & Japan Mattings, and all kinds of Floor Coverings.
Latest Products of The Mills
UNIFORM PRICES FOR CASH BUYERS.
T. BILLINGTON CO., PROPRIETORS,
312-314 SOUTH BROADWAY.

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The following Southern Californians are registered at hotels:

From Los Angeles—J. I. Crowell, Imperial; O. H. Vogel and wife, Broadway Central; R. F. Vogel and wife, Cadillac; H. G. James, Union Square; B. F. Allen, Jr., Continental; R. A. Johnson, Astor; M. P. Light, Herald Square; J. Murray, Grand Union; W. G. Hutchinson and wife, Herald Square; A. C. Bilicke, Holland; J. B. Cornwell and wife, Broadway Central; M. Sheldon, St. Denis.

Pasadena—C. H. Carey, Park Avenue.

Fall Top Coats

These cool evenings suggest top coats. We want to show you the most stylish line in town, not only stylish but good quality, for $12.00. We have all wool coverts, silk lined, deep facing—The very best that money ever bought. Then we have silk faced oxfords at $15.00. Genuine whipcords at $12.00. Thibbets, full silk lined at $15.00. Etc.

WILL YOU COME AND SEE THEM

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co.
Corner First and Spring Streets.

Jacoby Bros.

The Very Best Clothing in the United States To-day is in Our Store.

That's a bold broad statement, but it's a true statement. Mind you we do not say: "As good clothing as there is, but we say, the very best and we mean it. There is no clothing just as good as this because we chose the best and had it made still better. We examined the [pro]duct of the best makers in the land but co[uld] not find our ideal of what a really perfect re[ady]-to-wear garment should be. Several were g[ood] but in every instance some part of the work [was] hurriedly done—some more or less impo[rtant] detail showed neglect. So we set to w[ork] chose the best maker, told him what we wa[nted] watched him, examined every bit of the w[ork] carefully, and as a consequence we are r[eady] to show you an absolutely perfect suit read[y to] wear. The fit of this maker's garments was [per]fect to begin with—some of the things we [have] done improved the looks, still other th[ings] will make the garments wear better and [hold] their shape. The shape in them was not there with a pressing iron (usually it is.) [The] shape in these suits is due to the making, [and] it will stay there till the suit is worn out. [This] clothing costs you no more than you [would] pay for inferior clothing elsewhere—[we] make less profit on each suit sold, but w[e are] going to sell double the number of suits [this] season than we did last fall. We're giving [you] so much for your money you can't possibl[y do better] elsewhere for your suit. One thing more—[you] get what we tell you you get, or—you get [your] money back.

Men's Suits $10.00 to $35.00.

Write for Measurement Blank.

Jacoby Bros.
OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND
331-333-335 S. BROADWAY.

YOUNG WIFE DESERTED.

[L]eft Without Means by Her Husband.

[Lo]s Angeles Woman in Predicament.

[Mr]s. Isaac Hozier's Story of Bad Treatment by Her Absent Spouse.

[TEXAS DISASTER.]

CLEARING UP GALVESTON.

[Fort]y-four Bodies Recovered Yesterday—Situation Improving Hourly.

WORK GOES ON STEADILY.

PHILADELPHIA FUND.

CHILDREN'S CONTRIBUTIONS.

DAUGHTERS GAVE DINNER.

JUDGE DUKES MISSING.

Coats.

Clothing Co.

YOUNG WIFE DESERTED.

Left Without Means by Her Husband.

Los Angeles Woman in Predicament.

Mrs. Isaac Hozier's Story of Bad Treatment by Her Absent Spouse.

Mrs. Isaac Hozier, who is staying at ... West Seventh street, is in a ... predicament. She is left alone, ... and helpless, because her husband has deserted her. He has ... and has written the little ... that he never will come back.

... Hozier says she and her faith... husband were married in Yuma, ... two years ago last May, and ... that he has treated her cruelly ... that happy day of unhappy ... and results. After the mar... they went to New York State, to... with Mrs. Lindsey, who for... ...ed an interest in what is the Rosslyn Hotel. Then, Mrs. ... asserts, her husband re... to live with her, or to give her a ... with which to purchase actual ... such as clothing.

... she says, she and her hus... and Mrs. Lindsey returned to Los ... and went to what was the ... Hotel. Mrs. Hozier says ... husband then made a trade of ... for property in Tennessee ... for Mrs. Lindsey, and ar... to go there with the ... inspect it. They departed ... Christmas night, 1898, according to ..., who says her husband left ... and no place where she could ... to spend the night. Later, ... baby was born, only to die ... days, he sent her $30. Then, ... he wrote that if she would ... him in the East he would do ... the went, and claims she got ... treatment as before.

... Hozier and his wife and Mrs. ... again came West, to ... whence Mrs. Hozier came here. ... ago here. Husband is now with ... Lindsey at Fillmore, N. Y., and ... that he is working for her at ... a month. "In the last letter he ... a week ago," says Mrs. Hozier, "... he was not going to send me any ... money, and I said if he would ... pay my bills not to write to me ... When I had gotten up from ... my illness he wrote and said ... I was over with my troubles, ... my own way and he would do ..."

[TEXAS DISASTER.]

CLEARING UP GALVESTON.

...-four Bodies Recovered Yesterday—Situation Improving Hourly.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

GALVESTON (Tex.,) Sept. 22.—Sixty-... bodies were recovered today, fif... being taken from one building at ...-second and Beach streets.

With the exception of the abolish... of the temporary hospital, which ... established in the United States ...house directly after the storm, ... were no new developments in ... health situation today. The sick ... who applied for treatment ... attention. There have been ... few deaths since the storm. So ... fifteen have been reported, all ... were directly or indirectly ... by hurts received during the ...

WORK GOES ON STEADILY.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

GALVESTON, Sept. 22.—Trains are ... in, passengers regularly; ... as fast as they can be ac...modated. So much track has been ... away by the storm or is still ... with wreckage that facilities ... handling freight trains are limited. ... freight trains, one entirely of ... the other two of general mer...chandise, have arrived thus far.

... Arrangements are printed today ... for 2000 men to clean the streets ... teams. This work is now in ... control. Labor is scarce ... great demand. Beginning Tues... the Relief Committee will discon... giving supplies to families of ... able-bodied men. This movement is ... to stop many negroes who ... drawing from the commissary ... who are unwilling to work so long ... they can get free orders.

The city is brightening and getting in ... shape every hour. It will be a ... before the whole city is clear, ... each day shows a marked exten... of business and resumption of in... Steamers are arriving for ... The wharf front will be clear ... in three days. There is ... work ahead for all longshore... next week will show commerce ... again, not fully, but sufficient ... the hope that October will ... traffic handled as usual.

PHILADELPHIA FUND.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—The ... Permanent Relief Committee ... this city has wired to Gov. Sayers ... $15,000 for the relief of the ... flood sufferers. This makes ... total of $70,212 donated by Philadel... and contributions are still com...

CHILDREN'S CONTRIBUTIONS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The fund of ... contributed by the pupils of the ... City public schools for the hur... sufferers, has been sent in check ... to the Mayor of Galveston by ... Hon. The children also con... twenty-two carloads of cloth... canned goods.

... GAVE DINNER.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

... VALLEY, Sept. 22.—Nearly ... persons partook of a dinner given ... Parlor, Native Daugh... for the purpose of raising funds ... Galveston sufferers. About ... was raised.

JUDGE DUKES MISSING.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

... Sept. 22.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Paris, Tex., says that Judge G. W. Dukes of Talihini, the Governor-elect of the Choctaw nation, left for Galveston on the Thursday before the storm, and has not been heard from since.

[SOUTH AFRICA.]

METHUEN ROUTS BOER CONVOY.

British Forces Capture Stock and Ammunition—Fights With Portuguese.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 22.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The following dispatch has been received from Lord Roberts:

"PRETORIA, Friday, Sept. 21.—Methuen completely routed a Boer convoy at Hart River, west of Klerksdorp and recaptured a fifteen-pounder lost at Colenso. He also captured twenty-six wagons, 3000 cattle, 4000 sheep, 20,000 rounds of ammunition and twenty-eight prisoners.

"Hildyard occupied Vreyheid September 19, turning out the Boers from a strong position. The British casualties were few.

"Clery has captured a Hollander-American belonging to Theron's scouts who confirms the report of Theron's death."

CLASHES ON FRONTIER.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A special dispatch from Lorenzo Marques says that Boers arriving there report that collisions are occurring on the frontier between Portuguese troops and burghers whom the former wish to disarm on Portuguese territory. Several have been wounded and further fighting is feared. The Portuguese are almost powerless until reinforcements arrive.

"BOBS'S" HOMECOMING.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Lord Roberts's laconic reply that nothing is left of the Boer army but a few marauding bands came opportunely for the government. It was indeed announced that Lord Salisbury awaited it before going to the country. Marauding bands don't require the presence of a field marshal, so Lord Roberts's home-coming is eagerly awaited though it would seem that these same marauders will detain several army corps in South Africa.

ROBERTS'S HOME-COMING.

LEFT TO HIS OWN JUDGMENT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "When and how Lord Roberts will return from South Africa depends upon the views of the veteran Field Marshal himself and the course of events. That is the impression the Telegraph representative gained as a result of a visit to the War Office. None of the officials would confirm the statement that he is coming home within a month. Cape Town, however, is already preparing a great welcome for him, and it is believed that he will sail for England shortly."

RIVERSIDE COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Government Approves Purchase of Site for Indian School. Wife-beating.

RIVERSIDE, Sept. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] A message was received here today that the government has approved the purchase of forty acres of land at the corner of Magnolia avenue and Jackson street, known as the old Latimer place, for $8400, as a site for the proposed new Indian school.

ARREST FOR WIFE-BEATING.

W. S. Gibbs a man of means and gentleman of leisure, was placed under arrest this morning by Constable Scott to answer to the charge of beating his wife. Gibbs entered a plea of not guilty before Justice Mills, who set the examination for September 28.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs and a youthful son came to Riverside from Pennsylvania about a year ago. They purchased what is known as the Armstrong place, a valuable property situated about two miles northeast of the business center of town, where they have since resided. They were exclusive to a degree, and cultivated few acquaintances. Even their nearest neighbors didn't know them very well. Last Tuesday night, there was a lively rumpus in the Gibbs house. The neighbors heard Mrs. Gibbs screaming and crying. The next two days they talked it over and when it was learned that Mrs. Gibbs was in bed with her face and body badly bruised, supposedly from coming in contact with Mr. Gibbs's fist, it was resolved to swear out a complaint, which was done yesterday, the complaining witness being A. L. Whitney, one of the neighbors. Constable Scott located Mr. Gibbs this morning, while he was taking his customary daily ride on a spirited steed. Mrs. Gibbs was found in bed with a disfigured face.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

Co. M's State practice shoot yesterday was conducted by Lieut. G. C. Thaxter of Redlands. The average score of the thirty-seven members who participated was 47.18 points. The highest scores were made by Sergts. Meacham and Bloom and Corporal Hudelson, each of whom scored sixty-five points.

The Executive Board of the Red Cross Society yesterday decided by unanimous vote to forward $75 of the $100 at present in the treasury to Miss Clara Barton for the Galveston Relief Fund.

Lizzie Ball has instituted divorce proceedings against W. C. Ball.

A meeting of citizens was held last evening to discuss plans to raise money for the Galveston Relief Fund. After deciding that it was too late to give any kind of an entertainment, a committee of ladies was appointed, representing the eight city precincts, to canvass the town for subscriptions.

MIMIC WARFARE.

Combined Army and Navy Maneuvers to Take Place at Newport the Coming Week.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

NEWPORT (R. I.,) Sept. 22.—The North Atlantic squadron, under command of Rear-Admiral Farquhar, will remain here until about October 1. During its visit the combined army and navy maneuvers off this port will take place. The plans have been drawn up and worked out at the Naval College under the direction of the president, Capt. Stockton. Admiral Farquhar, the senior officer, will be commander-in-chief of the combined operations.

The maneuvers will continue a week, and the North Atlantic squadron, the torpedo fleet and the artillery forces at Forts Adams and Greble will take part in them. The operations will constitute in a general way a blockade of Narragansett Bay, an attack on the fortifications by the fleet, a defense of the bay by the land forces, and offensive and defensive work by the torpedo fleet, including the Holland.

The squadron will probably leave the harbor on Sunday or Monday. Outside, the ships of the fleet will then establish the blockade, of which the torpedo craft, including the Holland, will attempt to break through. Later there will be a combined attack of the main squadron and the torpedo fleet upon the city and its defenses at Fort Adams and Fort Greble.

The sessions of the Naval War College will be concluded next week. There will be lectures, but the class under instruction will be engaged each day in the discussion of the main problem which has been under consideration for the last summer. On Saturday the college sessions will be formally closed. A number of the army officers have been ordered here to observe the maneuvers, and it is expected that many prominent officials of the War and Navy departments will be here at least a portion of the time to see the problem worked out.

Julia Arthur is about to return to the stage and tour California.

Beautiful Suits.

Our complete stock of high-class men-tailored suits for women is now ready. Every suit is a marvel of good taste and superb workmanship, and in every way excels the ordinary work of women's tailors outside of New York city—beautiful new blouse effects, the new shield and military collars—all the new cloths and every new color. For example, here's a suit of really splendid all-wool cheviot in black, blue or oxford, flare skirt, double-breasted, silk-lined jacket, absolutely perfect fit guaranteed; the price is $15.00. Compare it with the best you can find at $20.00. See our magnificent assortment of suits at $16.50, $20.00, $22.50, $25.00 and $30.00. "The Unique" stock of Skirts, Jackets and Furs will interest every woman.

The Unique CLOAKS AND SUITS 245 So. BROADWAY

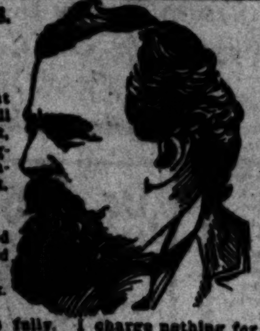
Our Store Closed All Day Monday.

London Clothing Co.

HARRIS & FRANK, Props. 117 to 125 N. Spring St.

Varicocele, Hydrocele, Rupture, Stricture, Piles.

DR. KING



Offers skillful, scientific and successful treatment to men for less than uncertain experiments will cost elsewhere. If you have any private ailment, kidney or bladder trouble, it will not be good judgment for you to neglect the case until complications arise to render successful treatment difficult.

Syphilis Cured to Stay Cured Forever.

Hundreds who have tried Hot Springs and numerous specific remedies in vain have been cured by me during the past year.

Varicocele or hydrocele cured in one week. Recently contracted diseases cured in three days.

If you cannot call, write me your symptoms fully. I charge nothing for consultation and advice, and I legally guarantee a perfect cure in every case undertaken. Address,

DR. KING & CO.

128 N. Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Ideally Perfect.....

Apparel is only made by the tailor who studies his customers' form and wishes, and puts all his skill and knowledge into the production of each garment. This we do here, and we acknowledge no superiors. We are showing the greatest line of NEW FALL SUITINGS in the city, prices ranging from $15.00 to $35.00. Trousers, swell styles, from $3.50 to $12.00.

Brauer & Krohn, . . TAILORS . .

114½ South Main. Next to the Orpheum.

Los Angeles Hay and Storage Company, Wholesale hay. Office, Third and Central Ave. Telephone Main 1596.

Liners

EDUCATIONAL— Schools, Colleges, Private Tuition.

GERMAN LADY WHO HAS TAUGHT SUCcessfully music and languages during five years in Washington, D. C., and has just returned from Europe, where she took another course of music with her teacher, W. de Haan, who also taught the present Czarina of Russia, wishes to take pupils for German, French, Dutch and piano; English if wanted; testimonials. Address with letters to MISS C. OLSEN, Bellevue Terrace Hotel, or personally, Monday and Tuesday afternoon, from 4:30 to 5:30 p.m.; if required will give conversation lessons also. 23

CASTRO'S WELL KNOWN ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES opened for the winter term; expert Spanish teachers; methods simple, practical; pupils can speak and write Spanish sufficiently well for all business purposes in from three to six months; special terms for short time; private lessons, $3 per month; in classes, $2. 114 N. MAIN. Tel. brown 1726.

SPANISH—A GENTLEMAN MANY YEARS resident in Spain and Mexico, wants a few more pupils for evening Spanish class; new, practical conversational method; rapid progress guaranteed. Terms moderate. Address ESPANOL, F, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 23

CHAS. VON FALCK, A.M., TEACHES PUpils of all grades, preparing for the university; civil service or any special examination; night school every evening; extraordinary opportunity to remedy neglected education; languages. 331½ S. SPRING. 23

GUITAR, BANJO AND MANDOLIN LESsons by note; execution a specialty; guarantee scholars able to play in public in three months; 50c per lesson; violin lessons will also be given at the same price. MRS. A. A. WAITE, 642 Crocker st. 23

GUITAR, MANDOLIN AND BANJO LESsons, latest method, by which pupils are able to play from sheet music in a few weeks; lessons, 50c. MRS. M. J. C. BRINTON, room 200, Hellman Bldg., 223 W. Second.

MUSIC STUDIO—LESSONS ON MANDOLIN and guitar, Italian method; lessons in oil painting and water colors at the same place; pupils can arrange for lessons at their homes. "THE GATES," room 14. 23

PRIVATE LESSONS IN ALL HIGH AND Normal School subjects, except science; skilled, experienced teacher; highest references. Address E, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 23

EDUCATIONAL—FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALian, piano, by Mme. BUTTORA, college and conservatory graduate, competent; tuition $4 per month. Studio, 621 W. Seventh.

EXPERIENCED LADY ARTIST GIVES lessons at pupils' residences; water color sketching, figures, etc.; terms moderate. Address 1036 S. BONNIE BRAE ST. 23

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN HIGH School branches by experienced teacher; best of references; terms reasonable. R. L. ASHLEY, M.A., 739 W. 18th st. 23

GEOMETRY, ALGEBRA, ARITHMETIC, book-keeping, letter writing and other English branches, taught by experienced teacher at 1641 WINFIELD ST.

GEOMETRY, ALGEBRA, ARITHMETIC, book-keeping, letter writing and other English branches, taught by experienced teacher, at 1641 WINFIELD ST.

PIANO LESSONS GIVEN BY ADVANCED pupil of Prof. A. J. Stamm at reasonable rates; best of references. No. 1000 GIRARD ST. Tel. white 4102. 23

FOR SALE—TWO MONTHS DAY OR FOUR months night tuition, in Los Angeles Business College; big reduction. Address F, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 23

E. A. JAMES, TEACHER OF VOICE CULture, sight singing, violin and piano; technics a speciality. Studio, room 33, 454 S. SPRING ST. Tel. James 2121. 23

MRS. HALL'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND Girls—Individual instruction, private lessons; moderate terms. HOFFMAN HOUSE, 431 N. Main. 23

MISS ACKELSON'S SCHOOL—414 S. HILL, room 11; primary grammar, High-School studies taught; private or class lessons. 23

SPANISH TAUGHT BY AN EXPERIENCED teacher; class or individual. Call any day between 8 and 12 a.m. 1370 W. 25TH ST. 23

KINDERGARTEN AT 1326 S. FLOWER opens Monday, September 24, 1 p.m. MRS. ADA BIXBY EMERY, director. 23

FRANK H. COLBY, ORGAN AND PIANO studio, SIMPSON AUDITORIUM; season 1900-01. 23

MISS ALLEN'S SCHOOL FOR NERVOUS and backward children. 2101 NORWOOD ST. 1

CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, PASAdena, (boarding and day;) will reopen Oct. 1.

HOME SCHOOL — BOARDING AND DAY school; kindergarten dept. 1326 S. FLOWER.

MISS BEULAH COOK, VOCAL AND PIANO teacher; Tuesdays. 1033 INGRAHAM. 22

BELAIR SCHOOL, 2120 W. PICO, WILL open October 1. 23

PERSONAL— Business.

PERSONAL—QUINTO—

The greatest scientific palmist in the world, just arrived from London and New York.

THE NEW PALMISTRY

embraces in one harmonious whole, phrenology, cheiromancy, cheirognomy, physiognomy, psychic and astral influences, giving unerring readings of past, present and future.

—Marvelous revelations—

Advice on all matters; hundreds bless the day they consulted Quinto. Health, wealth, marriage, business. The system is based on Desbarrolles D'Arpentigny, Cheiro and the Chaldean Magas. Quinto has been consulted ...

Liners.

PERSONALS— Business.

PERSONAL — LAURA BERTRAND, SCIENtific palmist and expert card reader, gives advice on mining, business, journeys and all matters pertaining to life; readings 50c. SUITE 12-14, 313½ S. Spring.

PERSONAL — SPIRITUAL INSTITUTE: healing, teaching, developing; readings daily; Test circles Tuesdays, Thursdays, 8 p.m., 25c; diseases diagnosed free. DR. AND MRS. CHESBRO, 444½ S. Spring.

PERSONAL—J. W. BROWN, PSYCHIC MESsages from the spirit world; lectures Mondays, Thursdays, 7:30 p.m., on "True Spiritual Philosophy; Responsibility of Mediumship," how to develop it. 418 S. FIGUEROA ST.

PERSONAL — EXPERIENCED DETECTIVE work, by lady and gentleman of Chicago, Ill. Business strictly confidential; terms reasonable. Address A. No. 1, BOX 245, city. Honorable business solicited; professional references. 23

PERSONAL—I HAVE FOUND A POSITIVE cure for drunkenness; can be given secretly; will gladly tell you what it is; don't send money. MRS. MAY HAWKINS, lock box G. A. 181, Grand Rapids, Mich.

PERSONAL—"WOMAN'S BLESSING" PRIvate prescription, positive cure for suppressed or irregular menstruation; never fails; sample box free. J. M. HORNE, M.D. Drawer W. 128, Chicago, Ill. 23

PERSONAL — MANHOOD RESTORED; TEN days' treatment free of Aphrodisica, the only absolutely reliable remedy for weak men in all stages. Address THE LA CROIX CLINIC, Milwaukee, Wis.

PERSONAL—LADIES' SAFE HOME REMedy. Clover Brand Russian Pills. Money refunded if not satisfactory. The best is cheapest. By mail $2. Circular free. BOX 2888, Boston. 23

PERSONAL—DR. GREEN, LIFE READER, tells past, present and future, business, love, family affairs, reading daily and Sunday. Satisfaction guaranteed. 328½ S. SPRING ST. 23

WANTED—POSITION BY COLLEGE BOY, as assayer's assistant; have had 2 years' course chemistry; wish to learn a business. Address C, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 23

PERSONAL — RHEUMATISM CURED BY Hindoo Chain. Cure guaranteed or money refunded. $1 per package. HINDOO CURE CO., 800 U. S. Express Bldg., Chicago. 23

PERSONAL — A FRIEND WOULD LIKE to know the address of Mrs. Belle Kendrick. Will she please call or leave her address at 113 W. SECOND ST., room 24. 23

PERSONAL—MORPHINE, OPIUM, LAUDAnum, cocaine habit; myself cured; will inform you of harmless, permanent cure. MRS. BALDWIN, Box 1212, Chicago.

PERSONAL — GARDNER KENDALL, psychic and business medium. Hours 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., ST. ELMO HOTEL, room 58. 23

PERSONAL—WERDNA — A LETTER TO your former address returned; if still in Los Angeles please send address. HARRY, Kern City, Cal. 23

PERSONAL — SCREEN DOORS, 75c; screens, 35c; step ladders, 50c up. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main st. Tel. M. 1222.

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PERSONAL—WE MAKE PHOTO BUTTONS at bottom-rock prices. Send for our free catalogue. F. VAN CRAIGH, 138½ S. Spring st. 5

PERSONAL — MRS. WELFER REMOVES superfluous hair, moles, etc., by electrolysis. Fifth and Broadway, Gates Bldg., room 2.

PERSONAL—GENTLEMAN WISHES LADY partner; opportunity for right party. Address G, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 23

PERSONAL — ORIENTAL SEER, SCIENtific palmist, clairvoyant, at 345½ S. SPRING, room 22, Kendrick Hotel. 23

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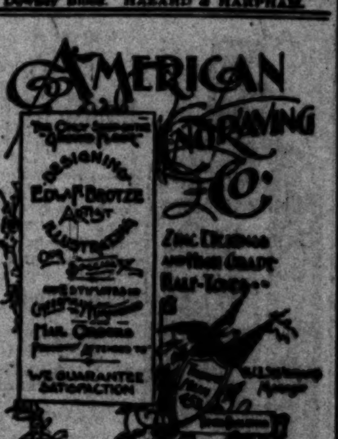

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[THE OIL INDUSTRY.]

NEW DISTRICT.

Has an Oily Prospect in Local Field.

Derricks Moving Closer to Whittier.

Jumpers' Operations in Kern County—A Light Business in Stocks.

Although a total of 60,400 shares changed hands on the floor of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange yesterday, the average price paid per share was a little above 4½ cents.

Prices opened on a decline, and although they made a slight rally in several cases, closing quotations were under the closing prices of Friday.

Westlake opened at 22½ cents, advanced to 22¼ cents, a quarter of a point lower than the day previous.

Southern Consolidated found a market at 22½ cents, and closed at 22½ cents.

Unlisted stocks were the most active. Transactions in listed were as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
Southern Consolidated	1,600	$ .22½
Southern Consolidated	600	.22½
Westlake	600	.22½
Westlake	100	.20½
Westlake	100	*.21
Westlake	100	.22¼
Fullerton Oil	1,000	.16½
Reed Crude	1,200	.50
Fullerton Consolidated	250	.46
Uncle Sam	100	.35
Uncle Sam	100	.33
S. Cal. Oil and Fuel	100	.36
Total	5,700	$1612.25

*Seller 30 days.

Bids and offers were: Alpha, 21½ cents bid, 25 asked; Brea Cañon, $2.50 asked; Burlington, 15 cents bid; Central, $1.22½ bid, $1.29 asked; Columbia, 45 cents asked; Continental, 75 cents bid, 90 asked; Parker, 39½ cents bid, 49½ asked; Rex, $1.15 bid; Rommel, 40 cents asked; Turner, $1.40 asked; Union, 60 cents asked; United Petroleum, 97 cents asked; Whittier Consolidated, 10 cents bid, 12 asked; Wilson, 16 cents bid, 18 asked.

Transactions in unlisted stocks during the call were as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
Union Jack	1,000	$ .02½
Old Glory	10,000	.01½
Old Glory	41,000	.01½
Old Glory	1,000	.01½
Globe	200	.33½
Yankee Doodle	1,500	.05½
Total	54,700	$[illegible].50

CALIFORNIA EXCHANGE.

On the California Oil and Stock Exchange yesterday business was slow. The transactions reported for the day were:

	Shares.	Price.
Southern Consolidated	100	$ .22½
Westlake	200	.24½
Old Glory	5,000	.01½
Union Jack	1,000	.02½
Total	6,300	$275.00

Among the bids and offers were: Columbia, 41 cents bid, 48 asked; Union, $50 bid, $60 asked; Uncle Sam, 30 cents bid, 35 asked; Central, $1.40 asked; Fullerton Oil, 15½ cents bid, 17½ asked; Sunset King, 6½ cents bid, 8 asked; San Joaquin, $7.45 bid, $10.25 asked; Liberty, 3½ cents bid, 4 asked; Coast Range, $17 bid, $28 asked; Sterling, $1.50 bid, $1.51 asked; Globe, 34½ cents bid, 34¾ asked; Reed Crude, 47½ cents bid, 49½ asked; Black Hills, $1.15 asked.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

Local petroleum continues to be in great demand, with the supply decidedly limited. Brokers handling the product say they are unable to fill all their orders, owing to the limited production of the field. They also declare that the present rate of development will not make up for the falling off in old producers. Wells in the new district, they say, are slower producers. Transportation companies hold 14 gravity oil at $1.25 f.o.b.

On the floor of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange yesterday a bid of $1.20 a barrel was made for 20 gravity oil, but it was held at $1.25.

LOCAL TERRITORY.

OIL FOUND IN NEW DISTRICT.

A find that is considered of importance by reason of the territory in which it was made was reported yesterday by the Primrose Crude Oil Company, operating on the Gross tract about one mile north of the Baptist College. At a depth of 220 feet the drill entered a stratum of oil sand that gives promise of considerable richness. The new well is the pioneer of that field, and, if oil in paying quantities is found, will open up a new district to operators.

FIELD NEWS.

The Pitcher and Garbut Oil Company has a well down 300 feet on its Hancock lease, and is building a new standard rig on its Brashear lease, and is pumping well No. 1 on the Masselin lease.

The Central Oil Company has started up two new wells, Nos. 22 and 24, which are now producing over forty barrels per day. The company will begin pumping No. 25 Monday. This promises to be the best well in the field. Wells 26, 27 and 28 are being drilled, and are down 100 to 300 feet. The new water reservoir at the top of the hill is completed. It has a capacity of 500,000 gallons, and is said to be the best equipped one of its kind in Southern California.

W. P. Book is making arrangements to drill a new well near the corner of Ramona avenue and College street. Lumber is now on the ground and drilling will be started as soon as the derrick is in shape.

The Consolidated Oil Company is spudding in for a new well to be drilled near the corner of Bernardo and Yale streets. Prospects are exceptionally good in this part of the field. Some fine producers are to be found in the neighborhood.

Very fair progress is being made by the Graham Sisters with their wells near Lake Shore avenue and Colton street. Good results are expected from the well that is being deepened, and the same can be said of the one just ready to put on the pump.

On Edgeware Road, south of Temple street, the Parker Oil Company is spudding in for a new well. The company has several good wells in this part of the field.

The Green Mountain Oil Company will begin operations on its Rockwood-street holdings this week. When the company acquired the property several weeks ago there was a shallow well, which was then producing. This well will be deepened, and it is hoped with the same success as that enjoyed by other companies operating in the neighborhood. The company has also decided to put down two wells at once on its Ventura holdings on section 36, 5, 22. President G. R. Whitcomb has just returned from an eastern tour and will give the work his personal attention.

HERE AND THERE.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD.

The Continental Oil Company has received a telegram from its superintendent at Bakersfield, stating that in addition to the oil sand already penetrated a very heavy flow of oil has been uncovered in well No. 11. From the indications the superintendent is led to believe that the new well will prove a better producer than No. 10. The last named is considered one of the best producers in the Kern field. It took but twenty-three days to drill it.

The Piru Oil Company of Ventura is at work preparing to drill three wells. The derrick is up on well No. 1, and the foundations are completed for the other two wells, upon which drills will be dropping in ten days. Three strings of tools are already on the ground.

G. A. Whiteford and associates are making good progress with their first well in the Newhall field. On section 26, 5, 16, their well is down 700 feet, with good prospects of a strike.

The Peerless has had a fishing job in its well No. 6, which is down 650 feet.

The Aladdin has started work on its Kern holdings.

WHITTIER'S FIELD.

DERRICK MARCHING TO TOWN.

WHITTIER, Sept. 21.—[Regular Correspondence] The Whittier Consolidated Oil Company has abandoned its well on the hillside, the drill having entered almost an impenetrable flinty substance at a depth of 450 feet. The machinery has been moved some three hundred feet lower, and near the north end of Greenleaf avenue, where with far more promising prospects they will begin drilling in a few days. There seems to be an inclination on the part of expert oil men to come nearer the Whittier town site. Prospects are that the day is not far distant when Whittier will be filled with derricks.

The pipe line of the Union Oil Company runs to the coast, where the oil is stored in tanks and shipped to San Francisco. There are two other pipe lines extending from the Whittier wells to the railroad station.

Whittier has four oil companies, whose aggregate production is 20,000 barrels per month, and the territory over which they have so far drilled contains only about 150 acres.

Some of the wells on what is called the center stratum, and at a depth of 450 feet, strike rich sand which continues in a solid and almost unbroken mass 650 feet.

The stock of the Home company first sold at 10 cents per share, now it is worth $2.50.

The Whittier Grand, which recently secured control of a tract of forty acres in the Whittier field, has selected a site for its first well, and will begin erecting the derrick Monday. The promoters of this company are business men of Los Angeles. The company is capitalized at $500,000, and all is treasury stock, leaving not a share of promoters' stock.

NEWS FROM FULLERTON.

PROGRESS IN THAT TERRITORY.

FULLERTON, Sept. 22.—[Regular Correspondence. The Columbia Oil Company is having a new rig built.

The Fullerton-Riverside Oil Company has enough money in the treasury to put up a rig and drill its first well, owing to the fact that the directors purchased $8000 worth of stock.

The Standard Crude has its well down 100 feet. Water was struck near that depth and now stands forty feet in the hole. Work of casing off the flow is under way.

Mayor Hole has sold sixty acres of land in La Habra Valley to I. N. Richards of Los Angeles and Dr Johnson of Whittier. They will bore for oil at once. Over $100 an acre was paid.

TOBACCO AND CHEWING GUM.

Burglar Lays in a Full Stock of Such Supplies and Escapes With His Plunder.

According to an inventory of goods stolen Friday night from X. Meenzhuber, a groceryman whose establishment is at the southeast corner of Grand avenue and Tenth street, the purloiner thereof is prepared to equip a tobacco store.

The enterprising burglar picked the lock on the front door, and then helped himself to several hundred cigars, of different choice brands; a small case of chewing tobacco, both plug and fine-cut; 500 packages of cigarettes; and the entire supply of chewing gum. He also tapped the till and took therefrom $5 worth of stamps. During intervals of rest he disposed of the contents of six soda water bottles. Then, to add insult to injury, he emptied a sack of rice on the floor and used the bag to carry off his plunder.

The police are looking for a man with a liberal supply of tobacco and chewing gum, but their efforts so far have been futile.

COL. J. H. WOOD DEAD.

Well-known Veteran of the War of the Rebellion Expires Suddenly at His Chicago Home.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Col. Joseph H. Wood, grand marshal of the Grand Army parade during the recent national encampment in Chicago, died of angina pectoris at midnight at his residence, No. 7215 West Adams treet.

Col. Wood retired an hour before his death, apparently in perfect health. At 11:30 his wife noticed that he was breathing heavily. She tried to rouse him, but could not. A physician was summoned, but when he arrived the colonel was beyond medical skill. He sank rapidly and died in a few minutes. Col. Wood's father and mother died just as he did.

For twenty-five years Col. Wood was assistant general manager of the Alton road, but he left its employ after the Harriman syndicate gained control of the corporation.

Joseph H. Wood was born in the State of New York in 1839. He came of a family that had many fighters in the famous battles of American history. His father was a veteran of the war of 1812, and his uncle fought in the Mexican War and was present at the surrender of the City of Mexico. After finishing his education, young Wood went into business as a contractor and engineer, working on the Erie Canal and in various parts of New York. When he was 22 years old he entered the army and made a gallant record during the rebellion. He was a nephew of "Fighting Joe" Hooker.

Col. Wood was a member of George H. Thomas Post, G.A.R. He belonged to the Loyal Legion, the Western Society of the Army of the Potomac, and the Aztec Club of New York, the last named being an organization of officers who were present at the surrender of the City of Mexico, and their descendants.

THIS MEDICINE

is familiar in thousands of homes. For half a century it has had a permanent place as a family medicine.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

WILL CURE

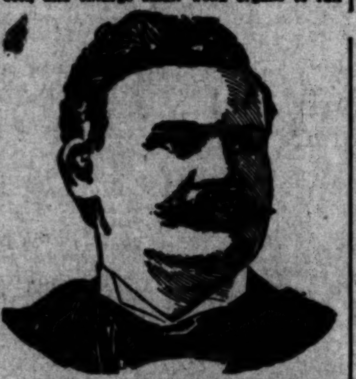
Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Biliousness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and Kidney Disorders.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, with a Private Revenue Stamp over the neck of the bottle.

Cures Weak Men Free

NSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME FOR ALL.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full



L. W. KNAPP, M.D.

size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 1662 Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show what men think of his generosity.

"Dear Sir:—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sir:—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sir:—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and he wants every man to have it.

Lace Curtains Portiers Drapery Fixtures

To Barker's for Carpets

Toilet tables writing desks china closets music cabinets Bookcases Chairs

To the Spring for Pure Water.

When we are particular we always go to the source for supplies—home furnishers are showing their good taste and wisdom now in carpet and rug buying as never before. What fresh and sparkling values they find here!

The man who does the buying is on the floor looking after the selling—meeting the trade personally—getting your criticisms on the various patterns—learning what you like—what you don't like. Then he skips to the mills—before any one else. This first choosing is one of his best strokes. If it happens to find patterns that come up to your ideas, he takes all the man has. In a great many cases he's had to tell the man what he wanted and wait for it to be made. We don't claim to undersell, but we do claim to sell as low as any one, giving better values for the money—in choicer and more original designs, more appropriate colorings.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

...RECEPTION DAYS...

We are opening the eyes of many, many folks to new beauty and economy in Oriental rugs. Whether you want to buy or not, now is the time to see what we are doing. All the lines are here and unbroken; the rarest of

Persian, Turkish and Indian Rugs

in such variety as never before shown in the West; from the Goerevan, Serapi, Lahore and Amritza Carpets to the smaller sizes in silk rugs, that come from Persia, Senna, Kirman, Sedjadia, Iran, Doblinsky, Daghestan, Carabagh and fully 50 other makes from the different districts of the Orient.

BARKER BROS. 420-22-24 So. SPRING ST.

Carpets Oriental rugs Linoleum Matting

No Charge for Consultation.

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All Remedies Furnished

LEADING SPECIALISTS FOR DISEASES OF MEN

During Nineteen Years' Experience Treating Diseases of Men They Have Treated Those Peculiar and Complicated Troubles in Every Form—They Never Experiment, but Prescribe the Remedy at Once. Dr. Meyers & Co. Conduct the Largest Medical Institution and Have the Most Extensive Practice in the United States.

These skilled specialists have treated diseases and weaknesses of men for more than nineteen years. They have cured and restored thousands of cases which had been abandoned as being past all earthly aid by other leading physicians. They have the largest practice and the best equipped medical institution in America. Their prices and terms are reasonable. Every member of the staff is a graduate from the best medical colleges in the world. All have had years of experience in hospitals and in private practice before they commenced their successful career as specialists. They treat diseases and weaknesses of men only, and are masters of their profession. They offer you the best remedies, methods and appliances and half a lifetime of practical and successful experience.

DR. MEYERS & CO. never administer poisonous mineral or other dangerous drugs. Their famous remedies are all compounded from the extracts of buds, barks, berries, leaves, flowers, gums, roots and herbs. All their prescriptions are carefully filled in their own private laboratory by expert pharmacists, free to patients.

A Dead Man.

The fact that a man may creep sluggishly through life does not mean that he is alive in all that the word implies. He may breathe and eat somewhat after the manner of his fellowmen, but there the resemblance ends. If he is suffering from certain causes he does not walk, look, or act or feel like the ideal specimen of a robust male American. Too many men have very little life in them. Metamorphically speaking, they are dead to themselves and to all the world. They are despondent, discouraged and unsuccessful; they have lost hope and ambition.

To such men Dr. Meyers & Co. extend a friendly hand and offer new life, with all its attendant pleasures. These successful specialists have made a vast multitude of men strong, robust and able. They restore partial or complete loss of vital force quickly and permanently and rob nervous debility of its awful terrors.

Dr. Meyers & Co. treat all diseases and weaknesses of men, and nothing else. For more than nineteen years they have met with the most phenomenal success. They do not ask for money until the patient is permanently cured, and make no charge for consultation and advice.

Lost Vitality.

If you have a weakness that is robbing you of health, strength, happiness, pleasure, manhood, consult the physicians of Dr. Meyers & Co.'s Institute. They can restore your lost strength and vitality, and stop those fearful drains. They will make a perfect man of you. The restoration will be not only thorough and speedy, but permanent as well.

Dr. Meyers & Co.

Cure the Following:

Lost Manhood,
Premature Decay,
Unnatural Losses,
Wasting Drains,
Nervous Debility,
Private Diseases,
Sleeplessness, Stricture,
Syphilis, Rupture,
Hydrocele, Cancer,
Kidney Diseases,
Bladder Diseases,
Spine Diseases,
Liver Diseases,
Heart Diseases,
Blood Diseases,
Skin Diseases,
Rheumatism,
Stomach Diseases,
Lung Diseases,
Rectal Diseases.

Dr. Meyers & Co.

Can Cure You at Home

DR. MEYERS & CO. have perfected a system of home treatment whereby the patient can be cured at home. We have cured thousands in this manner, and if impossible to call at our office in Los Angeles, write for our FREE BOOKS, diagnosis blanks, and upon return of blanks we will tell you whether we can treat you by correspondence or not, price of treatment and time to effect a cure.

Free Book.

DR. MEYERS & CO.'S little book contains a great deal of valuable information for men. It gives good advice, explains the mysteries of married life, etc. Sent sealed, without charge, to men. Boys need not apply

Blood Poison.

Sufferers need not go to the Hot Springs, nor poison their system with mercury or other deadly minerals, in order to get cured of contagious, malignant blood poison. Dr. Meyers & Co., cure this most dreadful affliction, whether inherited or contracted, and at any stage—primary, secondary or tertiary. They eradicate it forever from the system, leaving the blood pure and the skin perfect. Other physicians have succeeded in driving contagious blood poison from the surface for a few weeks or months, but the wonderful treatment of Dr. Meyers & Co., which has been used with universal success for many years, expels the poison and makes a permanent cure. Dr. Meyers & Co., have such confidence in their treatment that they do not ask for money

No Pay Till Cured

until the patient is cured. Any one can have a consultation with the Doctors and get the benefit of their advice by calling at 218 South Broadway. Private entrance, Room 412.

Nervous Debility.

Dr. Meyers & Co. have reached that degree of perfection in restoring partial or complete loss of vital power in men which has never been obtained by any other physicians. Their system of treatment and their incomparable remedies, methods and appliances give to men that true, robust and perfect manhood so anxiously sought for, and which cannot be found except at the hands of these able specialists. If you cannot visit the city, write for private book, question list and advice—all free. Letters confidential.

Important Que[stions] For Men to Ans[wer]

Symptoms of Co[ntagious] Blood Poison.

Contracted Ailments.

DR. MEYERS & CO. 218 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 4 daily; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 11.

These Eminent Physicians Have Become Famous For Their Wonderful Cures. No Matter What Your Age or Condition Is, You Should Consult Them.

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

[illegible] Republican Meeting Last Evening.

[illegible] People Heard Shortridge.

[illegible] Issues Discussed in [illegible] Manner by the Gifted Speaker.

[illegible] Sept. 22.—[Regular [illegible]] The largest and most [illegible] meeting so far in this campaign [illegible] held this evening at the [illegible] where more than one thousand [illegible] gathered to hear Samuel [illegible] of San Francisco present [illegible] the Republican party. The [illegible] held the attention of his [illegible] for more than an hour, [illegible] attention and frequent [illegible] that he had before [illegible] of intelligent and discerning persons.

[illegible] arrived in Pasadena at [illegible] afternoon, having been [illegible] Angeles by John A. Coxe of [illegible] Committee of the Republican [illegible]. Immediately upon his arrival [illegible] for an automobile ride [illegible] city in company with Acting [illegible], Harry Geohegan and [illegible]. After dinner Mr. Shortridge [illegible] a levee at the Carlton Hotel, [illegible] greeted by the prominent [illegible] of the city.

[illegible] the Americus Club and [illegible] all told, paraded through [illegible] streets, to the glare of [illegible] the applause of hundreds of [illegible] their brilliant maneuvers [illegible] appearance excited the [illegible] of Mr. Shortridge, [illegible] from the hotel [illegible] of the evening, accompanied [illegible]

[illegible]

Wheeler a monarchical despot? Fitzhugh Lee, is he one?

"This wearisome, sickening cry has not the merit of originality. It smells of the grave, wherein lie buried the dead and almost forgotten issues of the past. This cry was heard when Andrew Jackson was President. The people listened to and scorned it when, in 1864, Lincoln was putting forth a supreme effort to preserve the Union.

"Was the Louisiana purchase due to Jefferson's 'imperialism?' If so let us restore it to France. Was Florida acquired by reason of Monroe's devotion to 'imperialism?' If so give it back to Spain. Was Texas the offspring of this monster, 'imperialism?' If so cede it to Mexico or set it adrift as an independent nation. Is California, crowded with her fifty years, a misshapen child of 'imperialism?' Were the pioneers a gang of marauders? Are the Native Sons of sterling manhood, the Native Daughters of queenly beauty, the descendants of 'imperialistic' freebooters? If so pull down the Stars and Stripes from the dome of our capital and tell Gov. Gage to give way to an heir of Montezuma. Were the pioneer fathers of California imperialists when they scaled the mountains and took possession of this wonderful country? If it is 'imperialism' to expand and grow, then what gigantic imperialists we have been from Jamestown and Plymouth down to this very hour.

"A few years ago we had a little misunderstanding with an almost defunct nation. Everybody clamored for the war against Spain. The result of that war you know as well as I do. The very superiority of American soldiery and seamanship won for the country a speedy and glorious victory, and there came to the United States certain great responsibilities. Does it become any man who favored that war to criticise the President who is performing his duties in conformity with the Constitution and in obedience to an oath registered in heaven? No one will find fault with William McKinley for performing his constitutional duty.

"Remember, as we are here tonight in this splendid city, protected by these surrounding mountains, inhaling the perfume of these flowers, with the heavens bending peacefully and lovingly above us—remember there are American boys fighting—maybe dying—to uphold the honor of this country and the flag of the republic.

"This idea of making a creature of the imagination an issue, or a pretended issue, is unworthy of the lowest order of demagogic politics. It is not statesmanship."

The speaker said the people from Maine to Georgia will stand by the President, and that they cannot afford to make a change at this time, because our duty as a nation must be fulfilled toward the Philippines. Then Mr. Shortridge showed how the money in the country had increased, and the balance of trade turned in our favor.

"In 1896," said he, "Mr. Bryan, that false and fatuous prophet, predicted that if McKinley were elected, and that if there should not be the free coinage of silver at the eternal and sacred ratio of 16 to 1, the ship of state would strike a sand bar and go down. Heaven was smiling on us in 1896, even as I believe it is smiling now. William McKinley was elected, as I believe he will be elected in little more than a month, and the country did not go to ruin. Any American dollar is worth 100 cents wherever civilization exists; in Berlin, in New York, in San Francisco, in Honolulu, in Africa, and in Timbuctoo.

"All the predictions of disaster have failed. And still Bryan goes on dreaming. Now he fights like the knights of old against this bugaboo of 'imperialism.'

"The serious things of the campaign are the currency, the tariff and trade expansion. We hear no discussion of the practical issues from the Democrats.

"Rally under the banner of McKinley, among the greatest, perhaps the greatest, of all the Presidents. Stand for the principles which are now in force and which are threatened. Hold fast to the faith. Stand by the flag. Do not let the soldiers, who are in danger and in trouble, hear that California has withdrawn her support.

"Within twenty years California may be the greatest State of the Union, and in that time California and the entire country will thank God for McKinley and Roosevelt; for protection and sound money."

PASADENA BREVITIES.

R. C. O'Neil, a young man who came to Pasadena from Wheeling, W. Va., about a year ago, died today at No. 505 South Pasadena avenue after a lingering illness. His sister, who was in attendance upon him, will leave in a day or two with the body for Marietta, O., where the remains will be interred. Mr. O'Neil was a member of the Episcopal Church and it is likely that Rev. Mr. MacCormack will conduct brief funeral services before the body is taken East.

A special service, at which a collection will be taken for the aid of sufferers at Galveston, will be held at 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening at All Saints' Church. Dr. George Thomas Dowling, rector of Christ Church, Los Angeles, will deliver an address entitled "The Galveston Disaster from a Christian Standpoint," and there will be a special service of music.

Twenty patients were cared for at the Pasadena Hospital during August, and eleven operations were performed. The amount received from patients was $294.25, and the expenditures were $499.03. During the summer sixteen free patients were accommodated.

The junior athletes of the Y.M.C.A. had their annual dinner last evening at the association rooms. About fifty boys sat at the tables. Addresses were made by Rev. George Thomas Dowling, D.D.; State Secretary W. M. Parsons and George Braden.

Rev. H. B. Gage of Long Beach, former pastor of the Arlington Presbyterian Church at Riverside, will address the afternoon meeting of the Y.M.C.A. Sunday. Mr. Gage will preach morning and evening at the First Presbyterian Church.

Miss Mary Delaney, the newly-appointed teacher of Greek and Latin in the High School, arrived this morning from San Francisco and will make her home at the residence of J. M. Sickler, corner Euclid avenue and Walnut street.

Mrs. Martha N. Dorland, familiarly known as "Aunt Martha," died yesterday at her home in North Pasadena, aged 86. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Friends' Church on Raymond avenue.

The contract for the construction of the new Dodworth Block at the corner of Colorado street and Fair Oaks avenue has been let to Weymouth Crowell of Pasadena. Mr. Crowell's bid was $41,000.

A new Congregational Church is being built at Eagle Rock and the pastor, Rev. H. G. Snead, reports that services will be held in the new structure within a few weeks.

Rev. Frank M. Dowling of the First Christian Church has returned from his summer vacation, which was spent in Bear Valley, and will occupy his pulpit Sunday.

Contributions to the Board of Trade fund for Galveston sufferers are being made slowly and the limit seems to have been reached. The total amount subscribed to date is $377.71, the last installment of which, $22.05, was forwarded to Galveston today by Secretary Sickler. About eighteen hundred pounds of supplies have been forwarded by a local transfer company.

The officers of the Americus Club no longer will carry tin swords of heterogeneous make, a supply of regulation side-arms having just been received from the arsenal at Benecia.

Bishop George Montgomery will preach Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at St. Andrews' Catholic Church. His topic will be "A Crisis in the Religious World, and How to Avert It."

An Alhambra orange grower has bought 20,000 feet of lumber with which to prop up overladen orange trees on his thirty-three-acre ranch.

Charles A. Smith of the Pasadena National Bank will leave Thursday next for San Francisco.

Capt. S. E. Burnham, brother of Mrs. A. M. Merwin, died recently at his home in Vermont.

M. J. Quimby and daughter have returned from a two weeks' stay in the mountains.

Mrs. J. J. Rossow, teacher of ballroom and fancy dancing, will have classes at K. P. Hall this season, beginning Saturday, October 6, at 2 p.m., for children's classes, and 8 p.m. for adults. For particulars call or address No. 19 Raymond avenue.

Every roll of wallpaper in the store will be sold Monday at some price; everything goes. Drawbaugh, 42 North Fair Oaks.

For rent Oct. 1—Space in store, north side street, between Fair Oaks and Raymond. Address Box 663, Pasadena.

For plumbing, tinning or furnace work, or for sewer pipe, go to Munger & Griffith Co.

Best $1 kid glove on earth, new fall shades, just arrived. Dorman's, 20 East Colorado.

Those pleasant looking citizens are the ones who trade at Breiner's City Market.

Candy will be cheap at McCament's school sale Monday and Tuesday.

School books and supplies; cheapest place in Pasadena. Glasscock's.

You can always get what you want in fine groceries at Layton's.

Columbia Chainless Bicycles; light, easy running, graceful.

Poster mounting board; all colors, 5c sheet at Glasscock's.

New line tablets and writing papers at Glasscock's.

The leading grocer—W. J. Kelly.

CATALINA ISLAND.

IMPROVING AT THE ISTHMUS.

AVALON, Sept. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] Improvements are still going on at the Isthmus. Two new buildings have been erected for stores on the front, several cottages have been built during the summer, and the barracks building, with its additions and the pavilion, are well-nigh completed. A working force of about a dozen men is maintained. The trees have made a marvelous growth. They were little larger than a lead pencil when put out four or five months ago, but many of them are now five feet in height. There are several campers at the Isthmus, among them George W. Henderson, Patrick Brown and Fred Smith of Pasadena, and J. A. Mattock of Duarte, each having their family with them.

SANTA CATALINA BREVITIES.

The Catalina crow doesn't allow the reputation of that wily bird as a purloiner to suffer. Yesterday John Kossar, Pete Lubetich and A. C. Jeffries were out goat hunting at the eastern end of the island. They carried their lunch in a big paper bag, and as it was inconvenient to carry, they concluded to leave it in a cañon and return to it at lunch time. On their return they found a number of crows busily enjoying a feast of the good things they had provided for their own refreshment, and one old crow, not to be cheated of his repast, seized the bag in his talons at their approach and was majestically sailing away with it to an inaccessible crag. The boys were raving mad to see their luncheon going up into the thin air, and Mr. Jeffries lost no time in drawing a bead with his rifle on the bird, killing the crow at the first shot and saving their lunch.

For several days the residents of Santa Catalina have been mystified as to the source of sounds, as of great blasts being set off, apparently among the hills near Avalon. Inquiry failed to locate any such blasting, and the mystery deepened, until the sounds were located across the water in the direction of San Pedro, and that proves to be the source. The rock at the harbor site is blown off the flat cars by means of explosions of powder, and the sounds are wafted across the water a distance of twenty-seven miles, appearing to be no more than one mile away. The phenomenon is considered strange, when on the occasion of the setting off of a blast of 5700 pounds of powder at the government quarry on the island by Heldmaier & Neu, about twelve miles away, not a sound of it was heard here.

Jim Gardner's new launch Fortuna was christened in good form yesterday by William D. Johns, who was the first person to fish from her decks. He caught a black sea bass, weighing 290 pounds, the mammoth fish keeping up a fight lasting an hour and forty-two minutes. He also picked up a fine yellowtail, while going to the fishing grounds.

W. H. Bailey, Jr., of Oakland brought in a black sea bass weighing 207 pounds. Mr. Bailey landed his quarry in seventeen minutes.

W. T. Clark and daughter, formerly of Pomona, now residents of Santa Monica, are visitors to the island.

H. A. Stearns and family of Detroit, Mich., who have been here for a month, left for home yesterday.

William A. Holton of Hamilton, and L. J. Holton of San Francisco are guests at Hotel Metropole.

Charles F. Scott of New York and Charles F. Dollinger of Los Angeles are at the Metropole.

H. Q. McBain, Arnold Ainslie and R. J. Ainslie of Memphis are at Camp Swanfeldt.

Furnished rooms for housekeeping, $2 to $4 per week, at Eddy's Terrace.

Reduced rates at the Miramar, Avalon.

KERN COUNTY.

SANTA FE SUES BAKERSFIELD.

BAKERSFIELD, Sept. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] The city has been sued by the Santa Fé for $5000 and costs, and prayer is made to restrain the trustees of the city and the Superintendent of Streets from interfering with the tracks, spurs, road-bed, curves and sidetracks that the company has laid, or may hereafter lay, along Fifteenth street, and which may be necessary to such company as a common carrier. The papers filed in the suit are lengthy, and embrace the franchise granted. This suit is the result of the tearing up recently of a siding by order of the Board of Trustees, it being held by the City Attorney that the rails were laid without authority of law, no franchise ever having been granted for the purpose. The railroad claims the right under a franchise given to the Valley Road by the County Supervisors previous to the incorporation of the city.

ORANGE COUNTY ACTIVITIES.

Opening of the Political Campaign—Farmers Had Good Luck With Beets.

SANTA ANA, Sept. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] The political pot is beginning to boil in Santa Ana, and present indications are that the campaign will be a very warm one. The Democrats and Populists are not as harmonious as the party leaders would desire, but efforts are being made to patch up the local differences and to present a solid front against the Republican party on November 6. The Democratic County Central Committee has been quite busy the past week arranging dates and making other preparations for meetings. C. C. Wright of Los Angeles spoke in Spurgeon's Hall this evening to a fair-sized audience, and next Wednesday afternoon the Populists expect to have one of the largest demonstrations of the campaign, the occasion being the appearance of Mr. Towne, the beau ideal of the Populist party.

Wednesday evening the Republicans will open their campaign with considerable pomp, no little splendor and large hunks of enthusiasm. S. M. Shortridge of San José, one of the brightest talkers in the State, will be the orator of the evening, and the speaker will be introduced by Superior Judge Ballard. On this occasion the Columbia Marching Club will make their first public appearance in their new white duck uniforms with red braid trimmings, and it goes without saying that they will make a very fine appearance. A cordial invitation to all to be present, irrespective of former party affiliations, is extended by the Executive Committee.

THROUGH WITH BEETS.

The Los Alamitos sugar factory finished with beets the first of the week after a successful run of almost a month. The factory is now busy running syrup, with a good prospect ahead of several weeks' work before this is finished. The run, so far this season, has been very successful, the ranchers receiving good prices. The percentage of saccharine matter in the beets raised on damp lands ran very high.

NEW TILE FACTORY.

J. B. Raine of the peatlands has started up the machinery in his new tile factory, turning out several thousand feet of drainage tile. He finds, however, that the demand is going to be so much larger for his goods than he at first anticipated that it will be necessary for larger and better machinery to be put in, and he has accordingly ordered new machinery from the East.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

The somewhat famous case of Mrs. Katie Cook vs. Mrs. Delia B. Rawson of Los Angeles has been set for trial in the Superior Court for October 22. This is the case in which Mrs. Cook (now Mrs. W. W. Barton) alleges that Mrs. Rawson used undue influence to persuade her to transfer the title to valuable ranch property in this county in lieu of alleged services rendered in mediating between Mrs. Cook and the mother of Tom Cook, who claimed a portion of the property of the deceased.

The following couples were married in this city today: Frank R. Pitney of Bakersfield and Miss Frances A. Walling of Los Angeles; Ben Piacentia and Miss Prudencia Olivares, both of Santa Ana; Thomas L. Shaefer and Miss Ethel L. Howard, both residents of Riverside.

Mrs. Abbie Stedman, mother of A. R. Stedman of this city, died yesterday at her residence on West Third street. The funeral services will be held at the Congregational Church in this city Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Word has been received here that Neeretta, the filly owned by George W. Ford of this city, has won first money in five races out of seven on the eastern circuit. The filly is proving a money-maker.

There is still a scarcity of men to work in the vineyards in this valley. Ranchers are advertising for help—a radically different condition from what existed four years ago, when the country was flooded with unemployed.

O. M. Robbins of this city has returned from a trip to the New River country in Arizona, which is attracting so much attention at this time, and is enthusiastic over the future of the country.

The three-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson of Westminster was kicked in the head a few days ago at Long Beach by a horse. The infant will probably die.

Reports from the country in the foothills are to the effect that water in the Santa Ana River is rising, it having come to the surface in many places near Rincon.

A large amount of grading has recently been done on the road leading up the Santa Ana Cañon to South Riverside, improving the route materially.

Waffle & West have let the contract for their large brick livery stable to Chris McNeil, and the work of construction will begin immediately.

Sorghum cane is being hauled from Los Angeles county to J. Y. Anderson's factory near Westminster. The mill will have a big run this year.

José Maria Romero has begun suit in the Superior Court for a divorce from Cruz Caballero Romero, on statutory grounds.

You are cordially invited to Miss Reynold's fall millinery opening October 5 and 6, at Santa Ana. No cards issued.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

VETERAN'S GOOD FORTUNE.

SOLDIERS' HOME, Sept. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] John Miller—Judge Miller, as he is popularly known in Arizona—a veteran of the Mexican war, much broken in health and fortune, came recently to the Pacific branch from Florence, Ariz., in which vicinity he has resided for nearly forty years, and where he had engaged in the varied pioneer pursuits of that once borderland of the Southwest. Among the offices in which Miller has served the public are the first Justice of the Peace of Tucson, after the organization of the Territory of Arizona; Probate Judge for four years, United States Marshal under President Grant, and at various periods City Marshal, postmaster and chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Florence, Ariz.

Like many another hardy fortune-hunter of the earlier period of that mining section, Miller had stowed away in his pocket titles to numerous [illegible] they would ever be of value, but a sort of fascination attends the conning over these old bits of paper—like the looking over some old scrap-book—growing out of the memories they call up. Sometimes, too, accompanied by the regretful reflection: "If she'd only a panned out O. K., would I uv—" and the unfinished commentary would merge into a very dreamland of speculation as to the future dependent upon that "if."

Though he can no longer bear a hand in Territory building, and he finds the home all that could be desired, he sighs for the spot that he has learned to call "home," so when, a few days ago, he received a communication containing an offer of $25,000 for one of his "old bits of paper," he almost "keeled over" with joy.

Judge Miller left the home today for Arizona, for the purpose of clinching the bargain. He is almost overwhelmed with congratulations of his friends and comrades.

SOLDIERS' HOME BREVITIES.

Dr. J. A. McGarry, an assistant surgeon of the Pacific branch, left today on a brief vacation, after which he will go to New York, where he purposes taking special courses in the post-graduate hospital of the University of New York. Dr. McGarry, who is a native son, after graduating from the University of Southern California devoted a year to work in the Los Angeles County Hospital, from which place he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Pacific Branch, where he has won commendation for efficiency from his associates in the hospital and universal from patients and attendants with whom, for the past-year-and-a-half, he has been in daily contact, all of whom view his departure with regret.

The home fund for the Galveston sufferers has thus far netted $70.25, which was forwarded by Maj. Cochrane, treasurer, direct to the relief committee in Galveston. Thomas Donlan of Co. C, and Sullivan Bugby of Co. F, each contributed five dollars towards the fund.

A large party of the John A. Martin post, G.A.R. and its friends steamed out on the Southern Pacific Railroad Wednesday morning, to enjoy a picnic in Eastlake park, and returned in the evening, delighted with the days outing.

The Union Veteran Legion entertained their friends at an open meeting Friday evening. There were a number of speakers and vocalists; among the latter were Miss Orra Burke and Hattie Hill.

The Misses Warner and Gibson, with a number of talented people, gave a variety entertainment on Saturday evening in Memorial Hall.

The Bach family, which is among the best entertainers that come to the home, gave the following programme on Tuesday evening: Selection, "Plantation Melodies," orchestra, Miss Genevieve Bach, leader; reading, "Kate Shelly," Rosalind Bach; mandolin dance, "La Paloma," little Honore Bach; vocal solo, "Jerusalem," Mrs. Bach; selection, "The Idol's Eye," orchestra; reading, "Annie Laurie," Orra Burke; song and dance, Honore and Evelyn Bach; vocal duett, "Donnie Pure," Mrs. Bach and Genevieve; "National Melodies," orchestra; vocal solo, Orra Burke; "Hibernian Lilt," Honore and Evelyn; song, Bach family. Mrs. Hattie Hill was accompanist.

Alice Morley, who is always clever in her character songs, gave a mixed entertainment in Memorial Hall Thursday evening, assisted by Orra Burke, Laura Cotton, Lillian Belcher and the Carlson children, which drew the best house that has been seen for some time. Mrs. Morley is painstaking in her work, and the veterans are not slow to show their appreciation of this.

DEATHS DURING THE WEEK.

John Brown, late Co. F, Second California Infantry, a native of Michigan, admitted from Fresno, Cal., February 17, 1891, died at Fresno, September 16, while on furlough, aged 63 years.

Lewis J. Holmes, late Co. A, Third Massachusetts Infantry, a native of Massachusetts, admitted from Los Angeles May 25, 1891, died September 17, aged 66 years.

Erasmus Payne, late Co. G, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, a native of Ohio, admitted from San Diego June 11, 1900, died September 19 at San Diego, while on furlough, aged 67 years.

W. W. Carpenter, late Co. B, Forty-eighth Iowa Infantry, a native of Indiana, admitted from Norwalk, Cal., August 7, 1900, died September 22, aged 57 years.

SAN PEDRO.

NOVEL WAY TO RAISE FUNDS.

SAN PEDRO, Sept. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Harbor City does not propose to let other places outstrip her in the way of aiding the Galveston sufferers. A novel entertainment is to be given on the local baseball diamond tomorrow. There has been a nine selected of men who tip the beam at over 200 pounds avoirdupois, most of them well-known business men. They are to cross bats with a nine made up of the anti-fat men of the city. There are some fine specimens of lanky leanness among the latter, and it is said one of them is so thin that he could not be put out on a base, because it would be hard to put the sphere on him. Much interest is taken in the event, and a large crowd is expected. A number of young ladies have volunteerd to serve lemonade and other ices, all to help swell the fund. In the evening a supper is to be served to what remains of the fat and lean ball teams. The game is to be called at 2:30 sharp. It is believed that a large amount will be raised for the good cause.

THE STANDARD SALT CO.

On Thursday, September 20, the articles of incorporation of the Standard Salt Company, a local enterprise, were filed in this county. The directors are: W. F. Botsford, H. C. Witmer, C. A. Mead, E. M. Durant, F. M. Porter, all in Los Angeles, and George B. Post of Pasadena.

This is not a new industry, the parties interested having for some time done business under the name of the Standard Salt Company. They have in this city a large three-story building thoroughly equipped with the latest machinery for refining and packing high-grade salt. They have acquired large salt deposits in Mexico, the salt being delivered to them by steamer at San Pedro. The organization is for the enlargement of the present business. Among other purposes for which the company is organized, as set forth in the articles of incorporation, is the acquirement of saline lands.

They are finding a good demand for their salt, which is nearly pure chloride of sodium, which does not contain lime, magnesia or alkali, which are found in most salts.

Up to the time these people commenced business large quantities of English salt were sold here, especially for dairy purposes. The local product is now very generally being used, and the managers have numerous testimonials from the dairymen and creameries bearing witness to the satisfaction the Standard salt is giving, being in all respects fully up to the imported goods for better purposes.

The table salt packed in cartons is meeting with just as great success in the families of this section, being equal to the very best, none excepted.

IF YOU ARE TIRED

of buying cooking utensils every few months, buy aluminum kitchen ware; the "best is the cheapest." Pittsburg Aluminum Co., 312 S. Spring street.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Murderer Captured in Mexico and Will Be Returned. Light Shower.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 22.—Gertrudes Almendarez, who, on September 16, 1899, murdered another Mexican named Serelino Rodriguez, at El Cajon, in this county, has been captured after a long search, by rurales in Lower California, and is now confined in the Ensenada jail awaiting the necessary requisition papers for turning him over to the Sheriff of this county.

The crime for which Almendarez will soon have to stand trial in this country, was a cold-blooded killing. His victim, with two other Mexicans, left El Cajon on the evening of September 16 last year, to attend a dance at the Martinez ranch, near El Cajon. The party was overtaken by Almendarez, who accused Rodriguez of making too much noise in singing on the road. Rodriguez denied it, and offered Almendarez some tamales in a friendly way, when the latter, according to the other witnesses, replied with an opprobrious name, and thrust a big knife into his unsuspecting victim, killing him instantly. The murderer then rode rapidly south, and crossed the border into Mexican territory. His arrest was recently made on the order of the Governor of Lower California.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

Dr. Weldon, quarantine officer at San Pedro, has been in the city several days, as a witness in the trial of Capt. Young, charged with illegal fishing.

Today is cloudy, general conditions favoring rain. Light showers are reported from various parts of the county. A light shower of rain fell here during the night.

The funeral of Erdamus Payne, the old soldier who was killed Thursday by falling into an open ditch on Fourth street, was held yesterday, under the auspices of Heintzelman Post, G.A.R.

Monday evening a benefit musical is to be given by San Diego's leading musicians at the Florence Hotel, for the benefit of the Galveston flood sufferers. About $1000 has already been forwarded from this city.

Miss Emma Thompson, a well-known local singer, has accepted an offer to sing in the Florodora Comedy Company of New York, during the coming season. Miss Thompson has taken a prominent part in several entertainments given by the San Diego Elks, and a farewell reception and concert is to be given by them in her honor early next week.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

FOREST FIRE STILL RAGING.

SAN BERNARDINO, Sept. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] The forest fire over the crest of the mountain is still raging. Forest Supervisor Hanna came down from the scene of action last night, after twenty-four hours hard work, and returned this morning with fresh supplies. The fire started near Guernsey's mill, and made its way over the divide into Dark Cañon, where it has raged furiously, most of the time in large timber.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

The Executive Committee of the Republican County Central Committee completed organization yesterday by electing W. L. Vestal of San Bernardino, vice-chairman of the Central Committee. L. Vredenburgh of Chino was elected a member of the Executive Committee to succeed Edwin Rhodes, resigned.

William E. Smythe of the California Water and Forest Association addressed a small audience of representative citizens last evening at Justice Thomas's courtroom on the work of the association.

Grand Patriarch Foster officially inspected Morse Encampment last evening. A banquet followed at the St. Charles Hotel.

Silver Wave Chapter, No. 75, O.E.S., last evening elected Mrs. Anna G. Pearce delegate to the Grand Chapter, which meets next month at San José.

OXNARD.

BEAN HARVEST.

OXNARD, Sept. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] The harvesting of beans was begun a week ago, and already 128,789 pounds have been stored in the warehouse here. There were 112,[illegible] pounds of limas.

"Kid" Solomon of Los Angeles defeated Charles Yamashita of Oxnard in a glove contest last night, for a purse of $100, in three rounds. It was to have been a ten-round fight. A large crowd was present.

ELSINORE.

NEW CITY MARSHAL.

ELSINORE, Sept. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] William M. Cannady has been appointed City Marshal to succeed Charles P. Carter, resigned.

MINISTER'S FOOD.

Its Value Discovered During Absence of Family.

Rev. J. B. Ley, pastor of the First M.E. Church, South Tampa, Fla., had an interesting experience when his family were compelled to leave on account of the yellow fever. He says: "Last September, when we were visited by a yellow fever scare, my family left for an indefinite stay in the interior.

"I had, for about two years, been under considerable physical and mental strain, and my nervous system seemed to utterly give way. I had some excellent physicians, but their remedial agencies failed to reach the case—at best affording only temporary relief.

"At the time the family left, my attention was called to Grape-Nuts food. Several things had led me to believe that my troubles were largely due to improper nutrition. The absence of the family gave me a good opportunity to try the new food, for it is perfectly cooked and therefore required no work on my part.

"So I began to make two meals a day, supper and breakfast, on Grape-Nuts and cream and milk, and had nothing else. I confined myself to the proper allowance, not overeating. The improvement was marked, almost from the first,—my digestion was better, sleep became regular and restful, and I began to gain flesh. I could soon do work with less fatigue and more satisfaction.

"My nervous system has been wonderfully improved, and today I weigh more than I have ever weighed, and find my strength equal to all the responsibility. This is not all; on the return of the family Grape-Nuts became a regular article of food at the morning hour. The children ate it and improved.

"My wife, who was nursing an infant, discovered that after she began using Grape-Nuts regularly, for the first time in many years, Nature's food supply for the baby was adequate, without resorting to artificial subterfuges. Grape-Nuts food not only carried us through the sickly season, but has been a Godsend to our entire family."

WHOLESALE MILLINERY.

The only wholesale millinery house in the city.

MEYER BROS., 341-343 S. Broadway.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

[illegible]

The Stimulus of Pure Blood

That is what is required by every organ of the body, for the proper performance of its functions.

It perfects all the vital processes.

It prevents biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney complaint, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, weakness, faintness, pimples, blotches, and all cutaneous eruptions.

It is assured by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which acts directly and peculiarly on the blood.

This statement is proved by thousands of unsolicited testimonials.

W. P. Keeton, Woodstock, Ala., writes: "When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla my blood was impure and I had not been feeling well for some time. I was bothered very much with that tired feeling. When I had taken the medicine a few days I began to feel better, and after taking two bottles I felt like another person. That tired feeling was gone and I could do my work."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

rids the blood of scrofulous and all other foreign matters.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE.

Southern California Railway, La Grande Station, Foot of Second Street.

Overland Express—Leaves 1:30 p.m. daily. Arrives 7:30 a.m. daily.

San Bernardino, via Pasadena—Leave [illegible]

[illegible]

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

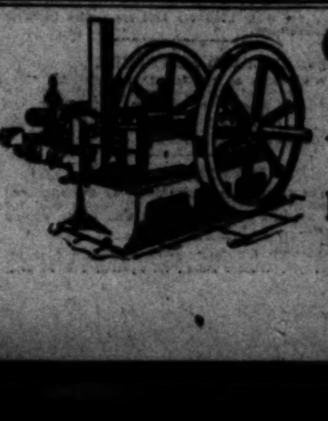
[illegible]

"Spreckels Line"

S. S. Moana [illegible]

S. S. Australia [illegible]

HUGH B. RICE, Agt. [illegible]



Cheap Pumping....

Gasoline or Distillate.

[illegible] ENGINES SOLD; 1800 IN CALIFORNIA ALONE.

Write for Prices—State Particulars.

Hercules Gas Engine Works

First and Nolemen Sts., San Francisco.

THE CITY IN BRIEF

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK—Judah.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

	Max.	Min.	Mean.		Max.	Min.	Mean.
Boston	71	57	61	New York	76	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	83	62	72	Buffalo	64	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	76	52	64	Cincinnati	74	56	[illegible]
Chicago	66	56	60	St. Paul	66	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	74	60	67	Kansas City	76	60	[illegible]
Los Angeles	76	58	67	Jacksonville	78	72	[illegible]

(*The maximum is for September 21; the minimum for Sept. 22. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.)

DOTS AND DASHES.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

Mrs. C. D. Bond filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday. She sets forth that she owes debts to the amount of $1420.21, and has only $654 with which to settle.

Park Sports.

An enjoyable picnic was given by the members of Companion Court Los Angeles, No. 18, I.O.F., at East Side Park yesterday. There was a large attendance and much fun was occasioned by the races, including fat woman's, thin woman's, egg and spoon, peanut and children's races. Suitable prizes were given.

Thanks from Galveston.

The Chamber of Commerce received a letter of thanks yesterday from Hon. W. C. Jones, Mayor of Galveston, for contributions, which are received daily in the ruined city. A case of clothing weighing 300 pounds was forwarded yesterday, and ten bundles were received. Such articles are still gladly received. Contributions to the relief fund are coming in slowly.

Boy Bicyclist Hurt.

A twelve-year-old boy riding a bicycle was knocked down at the corner of Washington and Main streets yesterday afternoon by a horse with a reckless driver. One of the wheels of the rig grazed the lad's head, cutting a deep gash in the left cheek. At the Receiving Hospital the boy gave his name as Jack Saunders, of No. 1708 South Main street. Four stitches were taken in the slashed face.

One-armed Fighter.

A large crowd congregated on Main street, between First and Second, yesterday afternoon to watch an exciting tussle between two intoxicated men, one of the combatants being shy an arm. Officer Launders, who chanced to be passing on a car, alighted and seized the two fighters. The armless man, however, tore himself loose and ran away. The other pugnacious individual was locked up for disturbing the peace, being booked as Wessell Koister.

Fishy Hold-up Story.

A man giving the name of Ed Seep, and claiming to reside at Claremont, in this county, came to the Police Station yesterday morning at 6 o'clock with a gash on the left side of his head, and in his bare feet. He asserted that a pair of hobos held him up at the Santa Fé yards, down by the Los Angeles River bed. He admitted that all he had lost was his shoes. One stitch was taken in his wound. Later in the day the watchman at the railroad yards reported that he had been compelled to use force in ejecting a hobo from the yards, and he was of the opinion that Seep was his victim.

The Midway.

One of the greatest attractions for the little folks at the Midway carnival which will open at Fiesta Park tomorrow, is the smallest railroad in the world. The original "Little Egypt" (Grace Bartel) arrived yesterday and is very enthusiastic over the arrangements for the week's entertainment. She set Sacramento in a whirl at the Street Fair, and the outlook is fair for a repetition of the craze in this city. Mlle. La Lista, a dioramic transformation and fire dancer, will arrive here on this morning's Owl from the San Francisco Chutes, where she closed a successful ten weeks' engagement.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The paramount issue today among the masses should be the "expansion" of home comforts. But the common trouble is spendism, the habit of spending more than we make. Sherman said the way to resume (specie payment) was simply to resume. And so it is about anything we may wish to do. Where there's a will there's a way. If you would cure yourself of the costly habit of spendism, take our medicine labeled Saveism. Try it in small doses at first, say by saving $5 to $10 a month, and our word for it you will soon double the dose, when you discover the force of habit in saving as in other things. The result will be a cure of spendthriftism, and in its place will be found the agreeable and paying habit of saveism, and soon thereafter a home of your own. We are the people to help you. See us about it. The Protective Savings Mutual Building and Loan Association, 101 North Broadway.

The edition de luxe of the Midwinter Number of The Times, printed on fine paper, with beautiful illustrations, is the most complete, as well as the handsomest, publication on Southern California yet issued. Copies may be seen at the Times business office, or at any of the leading book stores. If you want something handsome to send to an eastern friend, this specially beautiful and complete publication is what you are seeking. Nothing in illustration or text which will give an idea of the Southwest, its climate, products or soil, has been omitted. Equal in size to ordinary 500-page book. Price 50 cents per copy. The Times-Mirror Company, publishers.

Ladies who wish to have their tailor suits and waist made in New York City can leave orders with Mrs. Lobdell, 322 South Hill street. She is displaying an up-to-date line of ready-made samples in suits, waists and skirts; also wool and silks by the yard. Measures taken and satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. Lobdell will visit Santa Barbara, Ventura, Oxnard and Santa Paula soon. Will leave for Arizona on or about October 1. All mail orders sent at once. Will fill and deliver on these trips.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children. There are many poor families in need of wholesome food, and potatoes, beans, groceries, or canned fruit will be most thankfully received. Drop a card to Fred Vrigsted, at the "Good Samaritan" (formerly Capt. Fraser's place,) No. 125 East Seventh street, and anything you have to donate will be called for.

Now is the time to secure fine Turkish rugs; new lot just received from the Orient. Make your selection now, beautiful colors in all designs. N. G. Baida & Bros. are becoming well known all over Southern California as handling only the first grade of Turkish and Persian rugs—nothing better ever brought to the Pacific Coast. Special sale this week. See the $2500 rug. 132 West Fourth street.

Ladies, now is your last chance to get tailor-made suits to order at reduced prices. We continue our low prices till October 1; all our work is guaranteed. Complete line of fall goods in all shades. Remember M. Berry, the Ladies' Tailor, 444-446 South Broadway. Branch store, 239 South Broadway.

Ladies, before buying any more of these cheap $25 sewing machines, see our "New Ideal," carload just arrived. We have the only bargain on earth; fully guaranteed, sold on easy payments. New Home, Domestic, Wheeler & Wilson, office 349 S. Spring St. R. B. Moorehead, manager.

The Times is printed exclusively with News Ink manufactured by the Los Angeles Printing Ink Co., 110 North Broadway. Best newspaper ink made. A trial order solicited. A specialty made of fine black and colored inks. Prices quoted on application.

Mrs. N. E. Smith, 326 South Broadway, invites the ladies of Los Angeles and vicinity to her fall opening of fine millinery Thursday and Friday, September 27 and 28, when she will display many beautiful creations from Paris and New York.

It worries the sewing machine peddlers to see the fine guaranteed ball-bearing machine we sell for $25, without buyer paying agent's big profits; save money, buy direct from the Davis-Advance Office, 425 South Broadway.

Miss V. A. Hunt wishes to announce to her many friends and customers that she is still managing business at 324 West Fourth street, where you can find everything in latest style millinery. Prices always reasonable.

Mrs. J. M. Erdman of 308 S. Broadway, having returned from New York with a complete line of fall and winter millinery, will have her opening Monday, September 24. Ladies cordially invited.

Ostrich feathers manufactured in any style; also old feathers, boas, capes, pompons and plumes dyed, curled and made over, just like new. Deste, 532 South Broadway; Tel. James 10.

Special attention is given to designing hats and turbans suitable for tailor gowns and golf suits at "The Adele," 318 South Broadway, opposite Coulter's. Mrs. Raynor and Miss Dinsmore.

Fall opening today. Grand display of beautiful millinery at my new store, 311 South Spring street. All ladies cordially invited. Chicago Millinery Store, Mrs. A. Burgwald, proprietor.

Ladies' tailor-made garments to order in the latest style. Fit and finish guaranteed. Parisian Ladies' Tailor, Louis Brand, prop., 522 South Broadway. Tel. Brown 1238.

Mrs. James G. Ogilvie, teacher of piano. Class and private lessons; classes now forming. Studio, No. 3 Colonial Flats, Eighth and Broadway. Tel black 2561.

Congregational Beth Israel will hold services during the High Jewish Holidays at Turner Hall. Reserved seats may be secured the whole day today at the hall.

New and original designs in wood-carving. Fine cabinet work a specialty. Come in and see specimens of my own designs. Lessons given. J. Elliott, 641 S. Spring.

Beware of cheap work in carpet cleaning. The City Steam Carpet Cleaning Works does the best work; Jno. Bloeser, prop., 456 South Broadway; Tel. M 427.

Jersey Creamery serves today young turkey, celery and everything the market affords at popular prices with the best orchestra in the city. Under Nadeau.

School of Art and Design, 614 Hill street, reopens October 3. Mr. Macleod, daily registers. Hy Koch and Alfred Champ (gold medalist) will join the faculty.

For the best 15c meal in the city or a fine 25c chicken dinner with coffee, soup and dessert included, go to the Victoria Restaurant, 227 W. First st.

The Natick House will serve roast chicken with dressing today from 4.45 to 7.30 p.m.; meals 25 cents, or 21 for $4.50. Music by Arend's Orchestra.

Band Box Millinery, autumn opening Wednesday and Thursday of imported and New York hats; latest novelties in all lines. 415 South Spring street.

Miss A. Clarke is showing the latest and most correct styles to be had in New York City in fine millinery, Maison Nouvelle. 222 West Third street.

Accordion pleating done 308½ South Spring. Tel. Main 307. Orders called for. Hems free. Steam pleater guaranteed not to cut or burn material.

Woodham & Co., 363 South Main street, want to buy lots of furniture. Be sure to have them call and give estimate on your goods.

Wanted, to talk with party who would build rooming-house for responsible tenant. Address F, Box 18, Times office.

Woodham & Co., 363 South Main street, are doing the business of the city in second-hand furniture. Go and see them.

The featherweight trunk will save excess baggage. D. D. Whitney & Sons, sole makers, 423 South Spring.

To rent, a pleasant and newly-furnished room at 806 South Hill street. way. Tel. Brown 1258.

Mrs. Galpin's Shakespeare class meets at Blanchard's Assembly Hall Monday at 2 o'clock.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 13 ems, at short notice.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

Nettie E. Hammond, physician and surgeon, 420 and 422 Laughlin building.

Walsh, Snyder & Co., insurance, 223 W. 4th st. Chamber of Com. building.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to $1, $1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main st.

Miss Meanys select school (limited) reopens Monday September 24, at 9 a.m.

Zinnamon's button and button-hole factory, 254 S. Broadway, rooms 5 and 6.

If you have crooked teeth, see Dr. Wilder, dentist, 203½ S. Broadway.

Dr. Michener, homeopath, 307 South Broadway.

Dr. Minnie Wells, 127 E. 3d. See card.

Furs remodeled, D. Bonoff, 247 S. B'way

Dr. Clark, Byrne Blk. Diseases women.

Whitney's trunk factory 423 S. Spring

It is announced that the meeting of the W.C.T.U. of Unions will be held at the Olivet Congregational Church next Tuesday, in place of Friday as was originally intended.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Mrs. J. J. Randall, Mrs. G. D. Yokom, M. J. Nelson, A. Leslie, J. J. Boone, F. D. Bovard, Norwal W. Milligan, R. G. Eckis and J. M. Cummings.

F. L. Loftus, who has charge of the art department at Barker Bros., is to deliver a lecture before the Ebell Club shortly on "Turkish Rugs." Mr. Loftus is a well-known authority in this line, having been twenty-five years a buyer of Turkish goods.

William Patrick, 70 years of age, was assassinated on the turnpike eight miles from Fayetteville, Tenn. He was the father of Andrew Patrick, who was murdered last November and was a witness in his son's case. No arrests have been made.

CARD OF THANKS.

The family of the late Mrs. William Sheenwell desire to thank their friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy in their bereavement.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to thank our friends for their many acts of kindness and sympathy shown our dear wife, sister and mother during her illness, and to us in our bereavement. S. Sorby, M. Melville, E. C. Sorby, M. L. Sorby, C. T. Sorby, A. L. Sorby.

BRYAN'S POPULARITY

is not as great in Los Angeles as the engraved aluminum card case with 100 cards sold for [illegible] by Pittsburg Aluminum Co., 213 S. Spring street.

NON-TRUST lead, 6¼c; best mixed paint, $1.65 gal. Walter Bros., 627 Spring. Tel. M. 1055.

Watch Your Children's Eyes.

A headache, holding the school-book too near or too far away, straining to see, growing tired after a few minutes' reading—all are nature's signals for help. Our optician is an expert with children's eyes.

NO CHARGE
FOR EXAMINATION.

GENEVA WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 305 SOUTH BROADWAY.
GEO. M. WILLIAMS, Prop.

Leading Physicians...

Prescribe our Wines because perfectly pure—a pleasing and strong indorsement.

SO. CALIFORNIA WINE CO.,
220 W. Fourth Street. Tel. M. 332.

They Never Fail, Thompson's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A Positive Cure for Stomach Troubles. Our Price 40c.

A CUT ON ALL DRUGS.

Listerine	65c
Swamp Root	65c
Pinkham's Compound	60c
Pierce's Prescription	50c
Pierce's Discovery	50c
Warner's Safe Cure	85c
William's Pink Pills	30c
Hunyadi Water	25c
Syrup Figs	25c
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets	35c
Peruna	65c

BOSWELL & NOYES DRUG CO.,
Reliable Prescription Druggists,
THIRD AND BROADWAY.

Expert Shoemakers Build Our Shoes

Our Opening....

Takes place the COMING SATURDAY. Not a bit too soon to speak about it—there are so many things we have to say before the day arrives.

Music by Blanchard-Sheeneman Orchestra.

It will be the largest and finest exposition of Footwear ever seen in Los Angeles—including many features that will be original, including a splendid display of new footwear fashions from our own factory at South Weymouth, Mass.

W. E. Cummings
Foot-Form Shoes
FOURTH & BROADWAY

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

George McNeil, aged 27, a native of New Hampshire, and Lillie E. Tubbs, aged 20, a native of New Hampshire; both residents of Los Angeles.

Herman Jacobson, aged 31, a native of Sweden and a resident of San Pedro, and Augusta Anderson, aged 26, a native of Sweden and a resident of Los Angeles.

Walter Sherman Smith, aged 22, a native of California, and Helen Lee Coffin, aged 20, a native of Missouri; both residents of Los Angeles.

Rufus G. Wells, aged 25, a native of Wisconsin, and Jennie Jones, aged 25, a native of Ireland; both residents of Los Angeles.

George Merrill, aged 32, a native of California, and Lydia Carrasco, aged 21, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Philibert Bouillin, aged 34, a native of France, and Annais Maucoronel, aged 25, a native of France; both residents of Los Angeles.

MARRIAGE RECORD.

ERSKINE-ELLIOTT—In San Francisco, September 12, at the Westside Christian Church, by Rev. W. M. White, Jerome A. Erskine and Miss Pearl Elliott, both of Los Angeles.

BIRTH RECORD.

MACKEY—To the wife of Spoor Mackey, a daughter, born at their home in Pomona, Thursday, September 20.

DEATH RECORD.

STAFFORD—At his home on South Figueroa street, September 21, 1900, George W. Stafford, in his seventy-sixth year. Came here six years ago from Faribault, Minn. Services at Orr & Hines's undertaking parlors, 647 South Broadway, Sunday, September 23, 1900, at 2:30 p.m. Friends invited. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

GEER—At West Saticoy, September 19, Mrs. Emma Geer, a native of New Haven, Ct. New Haven and Meriden, Ct., papers please copy.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Funeral of the late Mr. Jonathan Hill will be held at residence, No. 405 South Bonnie Brae, Monday, September 24, 1900. Kansas City Star, Carrollton Record, please copy.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 425 S. Spring. Tel. M. 49, or 249.

ORR & HINES CO., UNDERTAKERS.

Mrs. M. H. Connell has charge of all ladies and children intrusted to our care. Tel. Main 65; 647 S. Broadway.

IT SUITS THEM.

We want you to know that we have a choice line of Pretty Furniture for Children's Rooms.

Toy Chairs, 10c and up.

The newest and most convenient things in Bedroom, Parlor and Dining-room Suits—and not least of all, a new line of rich Carpets and Rugs. Beautiful Rugs, $1.00, $2.50 and up.

One Packard Organ only $30. The best Cook Stoves on the market.

I. T. MARTIN,
531-3-5 S. Spring Street.

JEWETT OIL CO.

We have some of the best property in the famous Sunset District. A profitable producing well guaranteed.

The best producing wells in the District are on lands adjoining our 40-acre tract that Well No. 1 is being sunk on.

A small block of stock is now offered at 25 cents per share; par value $1.00.

Now is the time to buy; the price of stock will go up soon as the drill hits the oil sand. Call at the office—

309 West Second Street,

and get Prospectus and additional information.

DIRECTORS:
SOLOMON JEWETT,
H. A. BLODGETT,
C. N. BEAL,
F. F. WHORFF,
JAMES GOODWIN,
T. L. STRINGHAM,
F. P. HELMS.

Listen Long and Well!

We never fail to put in the most perfect order any watch which we guarantee to repair. We do not care how badly broken it may be—if any part be missing we will obtain or make it. Watch repairing is no experiment with us—it is our business, and we can, and we will do all we promise.

Main Springs, 50c; Watches Cleaned, 75c; Crystals, 10c; Small Clocks Cleaned, 35c; Large Clocks Cleaned, 75c; Watch and Clock work warranted for one year. All kinds of jewelry repairing at reasonable prices.

The Globe Watch and Jewelry Co.,
Successors to The Only Patton,
220 North Spring Street.
Temple Block.

A great many people live according to their convictions—especially those in the penitentiary.

AUCTION.

AUCTION.

Of very desirable Furniture of a 6-room cottage, 318 W. 28th St., Thursday, Sept. 27, at 10 a.m., consisting of Polished Oak, Wicker and Mahogany Rockers, Reception, Easy Chairs and Divans, upholstered in Silk Brocatel, Polished Mahogany and Cherry Tables, 4 Polished Oak Library Book Cases, Etchings, Engravings, Silk and Wool Drapes, Brass and Onyx Tables, Moquette and Brussels Carpets and Rugs, Couches, White Enameled Bedroom Suites, Brass and Iron Beds, Oak Extension Table and Dining Chairs, Polished Oak Sideboard, China, Glassware, Coal Range and Kitchen Furniture, also 1 fine Roll Top Desk, Office Chairs, Tables, Typewriter Desk, etc. C. M. STEVENS, Office, 429 South Spring Street. Auctioneer.

AUCTION

20 Cows, 1 Jersey bull, on the Lewis ranch, ½ mile south of Hynes, on Ocean Avenue; take Terminal to Hynes Station.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 25,

At 10 a.m., 20 head fine milk cows, three of which are full blooded Jersey, balance high grade Jersey, Holstein and Durham; one full bred Jersey bull. This is a first-class opportunity to buy good cows, as they are part fresh and balance coming in soon. Sale positive and without reserve. Terms cash or three months' time on approved notes.

A. A. LEWIS, Proprietor.
RHOADES & NACHMAN, Auctioneers.
Office 438-440 S. Spring Street.

Rhoades & Nachman

Successors to Rhoades & Reed

Auction and Commission.
438-440 S. Spring.

AUCTION

At our Salesroom, 438-440 S. SPRING ST., Wednesday, at 10 A. M.,

The contents of a 10-room house, removed to our salesroom for convenience of sale: Consisting of Bedroom Sets, Tables, Stands, Chairs, Rockers, Carpets, Stoves, Dining and Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.

RHOADES & NACHMAN, Auctioneers.

Wanted TO BUY ANYTHING and everything in the second-hand Furniture line. Ring us up when you have anything to sell; we always pay one-third more than other dealers.

Colyear's
322 S. Main St.
PHONE RED 2111.

New Fall Kid Gloves | New Fall Dress Goods | New Fall Ribbons | New Fall Lingerie | New Fall Hosiery and Underwear

Pioneer Broadway Dry Goods House.

Ville de Paris,

High-class Merchandise at Modest Prices.

221 and 223 South Broadway.

Fall Opening 1900

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The new Fall Fashions hold court. A Style Show without an equal in the Southwest, with the wealth of the world's foremost weavers centered at the "Ville de Paris."

Initial Opening Exhibition of Exclusive Silk Creations direct from famous French and Swiss Silk Manufacturers, such as Bonnet, Duplan, Girarid, Fresca Freres, Gourd, Guinet, Bachelard, Wintertour, and others.

Phenomenal display of garment elegance that represent reproductions of the latest touches of Pingat, Felix and Paquin, Paris. Together with a magnificent exposition of Rare Laces and Dress Trimmings this grand opening of High Art Textiles is the greatest in the history of the "Ville de Paris."

NOTE—A cordial invitation extended to our patrons and friends to attend our fall opening of 1900. Profound courtesy and studious attention will be shown everyone.

Sued by the Fak[e] Drug Co. Why?

The plaintiffs in this celebrated case claim in their complaint that they hav[e] $50,000 worth of business—their banners tacked to the truck that hauled empty boxes through the streets on a recent occasion, claimed that they h[ad] abundant stock of goods bought independent of the wholesalers whom they sue for refusing to sell them goods. The question now is why has the Drug Co. lost this large amount of business, if they have plenty of goods to It is simply because the public have become tired of being humbugged and —these yellow fakirs dare not meet these prices, yet they claim to be dic[tators] let an intelligent public decide the question. We sell patent medicines and cheaper than ever.

Miles' Nervine	75c
Miles' Heart Cure	75c
Warner's Safe Cure	85c
Simmons's Liver Regulator	85c
Hostetter's Bitters	75c
Electric Bitters	40c
Scott's Tonic Blood Purifier	75c
Carter's Corns and Callouses Tonic	75c
Kennedy's Discovery	$1.25

Maltine	[illegible]
Beef, Wine and Iron	[illegible]
Abbott's Saline Laxative	[illegible]
St. Jacob's Oil	[illegible]
Radway's Ready Relief	[illegible]
3-H Liniment	[illegible]
Green's August Flower	[illegible]
German Syrup	[illegible]
Pierce's Goods	[illegible]

See the finest display of Leather goods ever shown in Los Angeles in our ond Street windows.

Wolf & Chilson

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS.

Corner Second and Broadway.

Ocean Wonders.

Shells Ground To Order. Shells and native wood souvenirs manufactured, wholesale and retail.

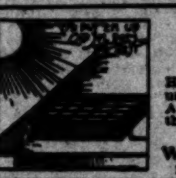
Winkler's Curios
346 S. Broadway.

Blankets Cleaned Free.

To introduce our improved method of cleaning Blankets, we will clean one pair free of charge. We guarantee to make them look like new and as soft as silk. Call us up; we will tell you all about it—Phone Main 351.

We renovate everything in wearing apparel and house draperies.

CITY DYE WORKS, 345 S. BROADWAY, Durand & Jenkins, props.



1600

Homes in So. Cal. are using Solar Heaters. Ask your neighbors how they like it.

The Climax Solar Water Heater Co.,
135 S. BROADWAY.

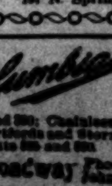
THE W. H. PERRY LUMBER MFG. CO.
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL,
316-320 COMMERCIAL STREET.

I have just had nine roots taken out by the Schiffman method; they were extracted without the slightest pain, and I heartily recommend it to all.
D. C. MORRISON,
Ex-Judge Police Court, now Davis & Morrison, Attorneys, 331 Douglas Blk.

I wish to express my appreciation of the excellent and skillful crown and bridge work done for me by the Schiffman Dental Co. Although my teeth are very sensitive the crowning was perfectly painless, and the bridge cannot be detected from my own teeth.
MRS. W. E. SPENCER,
1020 S. Flower Street, City.

It is with pleasure that I state that I have had several teeth filled by Dr. Schiffman, and that he filled and extracted the nerve and filled the root of my teeth and put on a porcelain crown which cannot be distinguished from a natural tooth, all of which was done without pain.
JUDSON R. RUSH,
Of Davis & Rush, Attorneys,
3 Rogers Block.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO.,
107 N. Spring St.



Columbia

Chain, $40 and $50; Chainless, $61 and $75. Hartfords and Stormers $35. Pennants $25 and $30.

604 S. Broadway Phone John 2211

IN THE ... in Cotton ... Drills, ... Stripes ... second to no other ... ern California. We ... antee workmanship, ... and successful comp...

J. H. MASTE[RS]

Very latest fall ... dies' Tailored ... Skirts. An ... wool Suit for ...
Chapin-Tibbet Co...
437-441 SOUTH ...

ACME OPTICAL ...
342 S. Spr[ing]

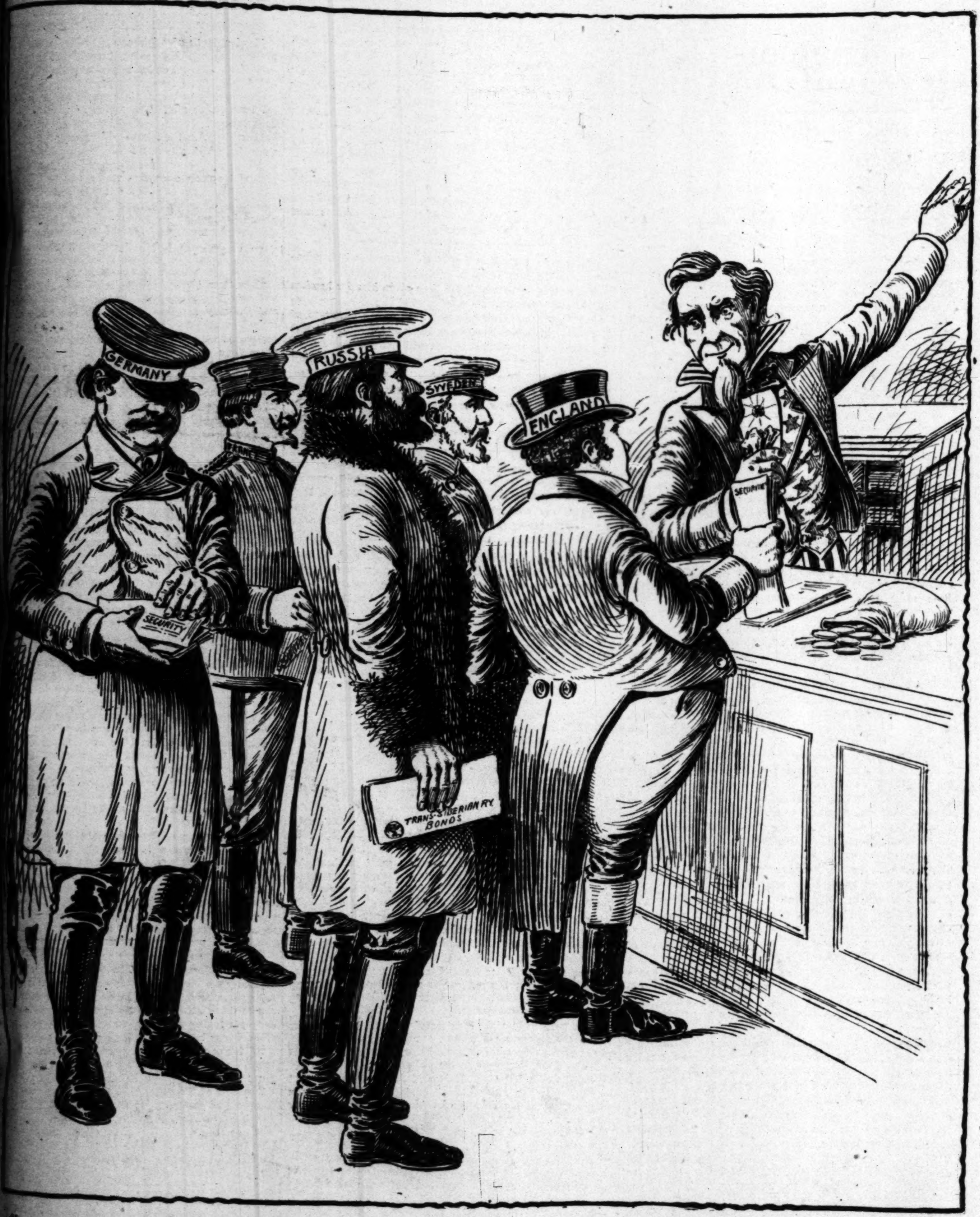
WEEKLY ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

SEPTEMBER 23, 1900.

PRICE PER YEAR.... $2.50
SINGLE COPY.... 5 CENTS

THEY'RE ALL COMING HIS WAY.



Uncle Sam to the Borrowing Nations: "One at a time, boys. I'm doing a big business these days, but I'll fix you all out in time."

OUR SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

SCOPE AND CHARACTER.

THE ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY MAGAZINE, though only in its third year, is an established success. It is complete in itself being served to the public separate from the news sheets, when required, and is also sent to all regular subscribers of the Los Angeles Sunday Times.

The contents embrace a great variety of attractive reading matter, with numerous original illustrations. Among the articles are topics possessing a strong Californian color and a piquant Southwestern flavor; Historical, Descriptive and Personal Sketches; Frank G. Carpenter's incomparable letters; Sou' by Sou'west: the Development of the Slope; Current Literature; Religious Thought; Timely Editorials; Scientific and Solid Subjects; Care of the Human Body. Romance, Fiction, Poetry, Art; Anecdote and Humor; Noted Men and Women; the Home Circle; Our Boys and Girls; Travel and Adventure; Stories of the Firing Line; Animal Stories; Fresh Pen Pictures, and a wide range of other fresh, popular up-to-date subjects of keen human interest.

Being complete in themselves, the weekly issues may be saved up by subscribers to be bound into quarterly volumes thirteen numbers each. Each number has from 28 to 32 large pages, and the matter therein is equivalent to 120 magazine pages of the average size. They will be bound at this office for a moderate price.

For sale by all newsdealers; price 5 cents a copy, $2.50 a year.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, Publishers,
Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE.
ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 5, 1897.

CALIFORNIA THE ORCHARD OF THE WORLD.

TO THOSE of us who have lived in the East—and that means the majority who read this paper—it seems very like old times to pick up a Boston journal and see the following:

"The cry for rain is becoming more and more urgent in New England. Some localities have had a few showers and some none at all. Some districts caught the heavy rains of August 25 and saved their crops. In other localities there is a drought more or less severe.

"Farming is sadly demoralized. Most of the vegetables saved are stunted and poor. Corn, which stood the dry spell best, is not over-thrifty. Few second growths of grass have been realized. Pastures are everywhere poor, and in some places will hardly support sheep. Dairying interests necessarily suffer. Harvesting has been delayed. The ground is too dry for fall plowing, and things are in a generally abnormal state. At best, New England farmers will suffer more or less loss, while some crops have been ruined."

Nearly coincident with this comes the information that a committee from the largest fruit-growing association in France recently visited the California exhibit at Paris, and, after discussing the climatic and industrial conditions of the State, came to the conclusion that these are as nearly perfect as it is possible for them to be. They were of the opinion that the most profitable fruit cultivation was that wherein all the factors of success were in the hands of the cultivator, and expressed the view that, specially on this account, California was destined to become the orchard of the world.

The assertion has been made many times and appears borne out by this significant outgiving, that the drought from which California has suffered during the last three years has been a blessing in disguise, since it has led to the development of irrigation and drainage that will secure her a permanent and reliable source of water supply—the one thing needful to put her ahead of all other parts of the country in fruit-producing possibilities. She is no longer dependent, like the East, upon the uncertain shifting of the clouds. Past droughts have secured her against the power of harm from future droughts—provided, of course, these be not of abnormal length, sufficient to exhaust the artesian-water supply. Irrigation was all that was required to give her resources stability. Moreover, she has added to her fruit-producing area by it. New districts have been made fruitful, and old ones have increased their yield.

With these resources of irrigation and drainage added to those of climate, it would seem as if California were in truth in a fair way to realize the prophecy of the American committee in Paris, and become the foremost fruit-producing area in the world, unrivaled in her line—which is a very long one. Oriental countries that might possibly compete with us in tropical and semi-tropical fruits are still adherent to ancient methods, that leave them the plaything of chance, and the character of their inhabitants will preclude their development, for a very long time to come, to a condition in which they can take any place as rivals of the inventive and continually-progressive West. Indeed, it is doubtful whether oriental countries can ever compete with Europe and North America where there is as much as half a chance for the latter.

At the dawn of her second half-century of national life, California, taking tally of her advancement, looks back with pride, mingled with amazement, as she realizes the distance that she has covered between the settlement of the forty-niners and now. But the development of the next half-century promises to move with a rapidity which will make that of the past appear small and insignificant. And one of the causes of the promising outlook may be put down as the very drought which has occasioned, for the time being, so much of distress and discouragement. Sometimes adversity is a good thing for a community, as well as an individual. It forces it to develop its resources.

The establishing of schools in all the garrisoned towns in the Philippines and the teaching of some of these schools by soldiers is a most effective way of exemplifying the adage, "In time of war prepare for peace."

A MONUMENT TO BRAVE WOMEN.

MRS. EMILY E. WOODLEY of Philadelphia, Pa., veteran nurse of the civil war and organizer and ex-president of the National Association of Army Nurses, is also the originator of a plan to erect a monument in memory of her fellow-workers who fell on the field of battle during the war. She has herself donated for this purpose a plot of ground in Fernwood Cemetery, Philadelphia, and is giving her services to the raising of funds for the monument.

The plan is one well worthy of success. Whatever may be the present status of medical opinion as to the usefulness of women at the front; whether or not it shall be finally decided that men nurses are to be preferred in the midst of the carnage of war, the brave women who volunteered during the war of the rebellion were practically alone in their field, and performed the work that they undertook with a faithfulness and devotion that earned them the warmest gratitude of the soldiers to whose wants they ministered. The spirit of self-sacrifice in which they abandoned all other tasks to serve those who served their country's need was identical with that of the soldiers themselves, nor were their duties without personal danger. Many of them attended the wounded on the field of battle, under fire from the enemy, sharing the chances of war with the combatants, without those incentives of excitement and enthusiasm that carry men forward in the heat of action, and without the hope of any personal glory or advancement as a reward. Some of the women who went to the front at that time were among the noblest that this country has produced. The splendid service of some of those who died in their work could be attested by many who have survived that time of national discord and stress and by still more who are now no longer living. A monument to the memory of these brave and good women would be but a fitting tribute of gratitude. It is to be hoped that Mrs. Woodley's plan will meet with the encouragement and financial support that it deserves.

President Kruger's desertion of his country and his countrymen in the hour of their extremity will detract not a little from the credit which has been given him for heroism and patriotic devotion. No matter what excuse he may give for his flight, the world will not approve his desertion of his post when personal peril was approaching him. At last we have discovered what it is that will "stagger humanity."

In Southern California September is, generally speaking, the warmest and least enjoyable month of the year. We have had a few warm days the present month, but who that has ever spent a summer in the East would exchange this month here for July, August or September there?

The city of Galveston is today a scene of desolation and ruin. Ten years from now the casual visitor will scarcely observe a mark in the then thriving city to indicate that the place was once visited by a devastating flood. Such is the recuperating force of American pluck.

Lieut. Hobson is in this country again. Let us hope that his advent will not precipitate another silly season upon us. He has, by the way, been drawing the long bow in his talk about the sinking of Montojo's fleet by Commodore Dewey.

CURRENT EDITORIAL THOUGHT.

[Chicago Record:] By next season the Kansas farmers probably will be plowing corn in shirt waists.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch:] If any one power knows its own mind in the Chinese matter it has not made the fact clearly apparent.

[Buffalo Express:] Legalized boxing is stopped, but the challenging and bluffing go on. Did not the law overlook the most obnoxious part of the business?

[Philadelphia Bulletin:] It might not be a bad idea for New York City to inaugurate an endless-chain-letter scheme to raise the money for a permanent Dewey arch.

[Boston Globe:] The choice of "George Washington" for the name of the new baby born two weeks ago to the secretary of the Chinese legation at the capital is highly diplomatic.

[Kansas City Journal:] Kansas is a great cattle State, but it is doubtful if there are calves enough to go round if the Republicans intend to kill one for each returning Populist prodigal.

[New York Tribune:] Places will presently be found in Cuban public schools for 250,000 children. That fact is a noteworthy tribute to the beneficence of United States control of the island.

[Omaha Bee:] Press dispatches announce that the campaign in Kentucky is open, but as no one has been shot up to date, outsiders will not consider the affair as anything more than the preliminaries.

[New York Tribune:] It is stated that the Polish miners in the coal regions are almost to a man opposed to a strike. They seem to be content with being about fifteen times better off than they were in the old country.

[Philadelphia Record:] It is well for Gen. Chaffee that he went into the army instead of into politics. A man who will waive his own promotion in order that another may be advanced was never cut out for a political career. Gen. Chaffee makes us all think better of humanity.

[Baltimore American:] Li Hung Chang's famous "Black Flags," which were marching overland to the destruction of the allies, do not seem to be available for the escort of the old man to Peking. Probably, as Mrs. Gamp would say, "There ain't no such a person" as the "Black Flags."

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] Jockey Tod Sloane and his valet have returned to Europe. Lucky Tod. He seems to be about the only man who could cross the ocean to take a less than two-minute horseback ride, and [illegible] richer by at least $5000, with the horseback [illegible]

[Denver Republican:] We have heard for [illegible] about some terrible war about to break out, [illegible] blows over or the storm passes by and war is [illegible] We may depend upon it that it will be so [illegible] France and Great Britain may snarl at each [illegible] will not come to blows.

[Kansas City Star:] The class of agitators [illegible] against the so-called money power are [illegible] with themselves or with their followers [illegible] refusal to recognize and acknowledge the [illegible] fulness to the world of the aggregation of [illegible] employment in carrying forward these [illegible] ities which stimulate and support labor.

[Philadelphia Ledger:] The same author [illegible] a congress to consider plans for universal [illegible] who has rather unexpectedly announced [illegible] to withdraw the Russian troops from China [illegible] sovereigns interested will withdraw them. [illegible] taken for granted that Russia would hold on [illegible] that she has already secured a claim to, [illegible] out for more; but this action looks as if the [illegible] faith in his peace project, and was willing [illegible] example in order to accomplish it.

WHERE ALL ARE HAPPY.

[Louisville Courier-Journal:] "The [illegible] place it has been my good fortune to visit [illegible]" said T. M. Gilmore, on his return from the [illegible] ago, "is the little town of Economy, Pa. [illegible] a long journey to see, and the people are the [illegible] ful I have ever met. The foundation of [illegible] back to 1805. It was settled by a priest, [illegible] Father Rapp, and a number of Germans. [illegible] a society, which was called the Harmony [illegible] bered nearly one thousand people at [illegible] pledged themselves never to marry, and [illegible] founded there has only been one marriage. [illegible] now dwindled to nine persons, but the town [illegible] ulated because of the advent of other [illegible] and operate the factories. The society [illegible] land, which is in a high state of cultivation [illegible] and gas abound. Grapes are raised in great [illegible] are made into wine of fine quality.

"The town is very pretty, with wide [illegible] and with houses covered with vines. They [illegible] and the only entrance is from the rear. [illegible] ercised on all sides, and when the society [illegible] person, he will get the entire vast estate. [illegible] place from all parts of the world. [illegible] alone and all seem to be happy and [illegible] ent head of the society is a married man [illegible] when he joined it, but he afterward left it [illegible] The people recognize him as a leader, and [illegible] back and made their chief. He and his [illegible] handsome residence in the center of the [illegible] everything the heart could desire. When [illegible] die he or his children will get everything [illegible] the rules of the society that nothing [illegible] Economy is certainly the garden spot of [illegible]

NEVER REAPED A REWARD.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] There has [illegible] M. Lenoir, who, though seldom accredited, [illegible] the father of the automobile.

On January 24, 1860, Mr. Lenoir, a [illegible] a patent for a motor driven by an explosion [illegible] and gas. He even used electric ignition [illegible] battery and Ruhmkorff coil, and actuating [illegible] very similar to the style in vogue today. [illegible] gas at first, but in his specification said [illegible] other gases, or even produce a gas at [illegible] ment from hydro-carbon liquids, thereby [illegible] employment of petroleum. The system of [illegible] of which the suction of the piston drew [illegible] gas for the next explosion, was also [illegible] and still remains the governing principle [illegible] gines. So that in the forty years that [illegible] Lenoir's motor there have been few radical [illegible]

In 1862 he produced a car driven by one of [illegible] this accomplished some short trips in the [illegible] after which, for some reason, it made no [illegible] He seemed to have no luck, his invention [illegible] beyond the gratification of his hobby he [illegible] tion.

Fifteen years went by before another [illegible] motor car again, and it was not till [illegible] produced his first car, which, to do him [illegible] earliest of the really practicable vehicles.

Poor Lenoir lived to see the motor industry [illegible] mous dimensions, to see honors and wealth [illegible] men, and died in humble circumstances [illegible] reward.

PAPER MADE FROM GRASS.

[Chicago Chronicle:] The manufacture of [illegible] esparto grass has been carried on a long time [illegible] covery was recently made in England that [illegible] can be made into paper. No special process [illegible] simply washing in water, treating in hot [illegible] other water bath, then grinding into a pulp [illegible]

All the common kinds of grass, it has been [illegible] equally well in the making of this new [illegible] grass must be cut before it has began to [illegible]

The fiber of the paper thus obtained has [illegible] pleness and strength, which renders the [illegible] suitable for writing, drawing and tracing.

It has been reckoned that two pounds of [illegible] give half a pound of paper—in other words, [illegible] its weight. Two and a half acres of land will [illegible] pounds of grass.

INJURED INNOCENCE.

[Judge:] (Mother:) "Did you let that [illegible] kiss you?"

(Daughter:) "Certainly, ma. I couldn't [illegible]

The Merry-go-round. By Robert J. Burdette.

Bobby.

Bobby's hat the crossin' three hours of hevery day,
'Oldin' hup the humans an' the 'osses;
When traffic gets congested, hit's 'im as clears the way—
For 'is hindex finger's one of London's bosses.
Right an' left 'e sends the whirlpool in a steady stream,
Standin' like a spar-buoy in the Strand;
Fleet and Piccadilly mind 'is finger, willy-nilly—
Jarvis and cabby 'alt an' move at 'is command.

When there comes a bloody row with the 'ackney an' the fare,
When some bloomin' furriner's in ugly trouble;
When some burnin' buildin's sendin' up its fireworks hin the air,
When the rioters begin to boil and bubble;
When the overdriven 'bus 'orse is laid out with the heat,
When the van an' carriage lock in wrecked obstruction;
When there's any sort of messy row or trouble in the street,
Your mighty armlet's gleamin' in the ruction.

The Ways of Our Cousins.

What I like more than anything else about the journey to Carcassonne, which the guide tells me lies now but a little way beyond the mountains, is the succession of pleasant surprises along the way. We crossed the Atlantic twice without a single case of what Mark Twain calls "Oh, my!" and we have had thirteen days in London without a taste of rain or the shadow of a fog. And so many traveled Americans, clergymen, preachers, doctors, lawyers and respectable members of the laity have told me that I must not think of going to London without a lantern in my boxes; that I would need it when I landed to find my way from the train to a cab; that London dwelt at all times of the year under such a cloud of fog and smoke as made it necessary to burn candles—by which the city is mainly lighted—all day.

Well, we have found the city lighted, in the daytime, by the sun, and that, too, a cloudless sun, with a temperature of which the Mojave Desert might be proud. It really outdoes the desert. The desert heat isn't so unendurable because it kills you, and then you don't mind it. Oh, you may long for the heart of the desert afterward; you know more about that than I do. But as hot as it may be at Yuma or the Needles, the man and his clothes are distinct and separate existences. They have no connection with each other. But the London hotness is like the heat of the Mississippi Valley—it fuses creature and raiment into one pulpy, steamy, indistinguishable mass.

In fact, when you come to climate, there is no place on earth fit for a human being to live in outside of California. That was made by an all-wise Providence, for purposes of habitation; the other places are merely countries you visit. I do hope that Carcasonne will be like California. Citizens of London alone appear to suffer from heat. Visitors too busy to notice it. Only relief is found in writing letters to Times about it. Letter to Times is singular and most efficacious combination of faith cure, Christian Science, hypnotism and actual remedy for all ills under sun you ever heard of. No matter what happens to Englishmen—obnoxious law, extreme heat, military reverses, sickness in family, ungrateful child, tight boots, broken faith, bad debts—anythin~ everything—he sits down and writes letter to Times. And remarkable thing cure is complete and instantaneous. One dose does it. Never see a second letter from same man on same subject; trouble all gone; every symptom disappears; never mentioned again. Only costs penny stamp and sheet of paper. Letters are never referred to in Times; no editorial abracadabra pow-wowed over them; just printed, that is all; trouble disappears. Greatest remedy on earth. Nothing in America like it. Print man's letter in one of our papers, only encourages him to write more and longer ones. Makes his trouble worse. By end of the week, man is writing every day, letters column long. Finally editor, to save space for President's message, cuts down letter to half-column. Man stops paper—eighteen months in arrears—and carries same patronage and support to loathsome contemporary.

The Glacial Period.

Few in number of shops—are no "stores" in England, except depots of naval and military supplies—most ingenious method for cooling shop, to great comfort of customers and employés. Large lump of ice, weighing at least ten pounds, set in nest of moss, in center of shop. Had same effect of lowering temperature of room that same amount of ice would have on thermometer if placed in midst of flames on hot day. Only wonder that it was set there at all. Must be apparent to inventor that ice carts driven through city streets would cool off whole city. Put on few extra ice carts, snow come down. Great suffering among poor, who wouldn't be ready for it. Perhaps that is reason why plan is not adopted. Thoughtful people.

However, the Londoner is not an ice eater. Zero or boiling point cuts no ice with him. He doesn't know how to use it when it is frozen and cut for him. When a man has insulted his system with few of the temperance beverages the London caterer hands out to the thirsty public, he comes to wonder that over against its 1400 churches, London has about eight thousand public houses. Only wonder that there are not more. If one drink of a liquid phantasm horror they call "lemon squash" won't drive man to drink, two will. There are other non-alcoholic "cooling" drinks, but all much worse than this, which is a little the saddest thing human being ever slushed his astonished palate with. Tastes just as the name sounds. Sort of onomatopoetic drink.

This city of about five million people gets along with 50,000 tons of ice per year; about as much, I reckon, as they use in Los Angeles; somewhat more than the annual consumption in Olathe, Kan. "May be he doesn't need so much ice as the rest of the world?" Well, it gets tepid, at least, in London. July 24 the thermometer marked 91 deg. in the shade, 133 deg. in the sun. The day following it was 90 deg. in the shade, 128 deg. in the sun. It was so "mild" that week that two of the Supreme Court Justices removed their wigs and the bench gave the attorneys permission to do likewise. And many of them did so! No wonder we are having trouble in China and wars all over the world!

Nay, more; during the same week Englishmen of high social standing, some of them glasses of fashion and others molds of form, appeared in Hyde Park wearing straw hats and sack coats. And when English gentlemen walk, ride or drive in Hyde Park not wearing frock coats and silk hats, anarchy is not far away; the cup is filled to overflowing, and it is questioned if the bottom be not fallen out of things. "No buckles on his shoes? Then, monsieur, all is lost!" The student of Carlyle will remember that this was the first premonitory shudder of the French revolution.

Same Old Season.

However, in explanation of all these portents, they told me that "this was an exceptional year." This brought tears to my eyes. My soul overflowed. My lady wept, and the boys cried, "It is to laugh!" It was such a dear, familiar American sound. It used to have a California patent and copyright, but it has been shamefully infringed all over the world. The same old "exceptional year." I have been living in it and traveling through more than fifty years. I have never seen one "usual season."

"Bobby."

Now, his ignorance of the uses—possibly of the existence of ice in hot weather surprises me, because, in my residence of fifteen minutes in London the thing that most impressed me was the plain, everyday, solid, practical common sense of the Englishman. I like his mingled independence and reverence for law. He controls the greatest city on earth without a club. The London policeman wears no belt, his blouse is light and comfortable, there isn't the suggestion of the soldier in his service uniform, and his weaponless hands are bare. But when he merely lifts a finger the street stands still. And I haven't heard him "yell" at a soul. Lost childhood, apprehensive age, and bewildered "cookies" strayed from their flock find in "bobby" a friend and guardian. I don't care where you question him, he directs you to remotest corners of London as though his beat extended over the entire city. To us he has always been ready with a little more information than was asked for. I have never observed the slightest approach to hauteur in his bearing, save toward the cabbies, who appear to be his natural enemies. If he be a "city" policeman the stripes on his armlet are red, whereas those on the "metropolitan" officer are blue. And the "city" helmet is more elaborate. The pictures of this helmet always look heavy enough for war. It is as light as the ordinary derby hat. And the "armlet," made familiar to American eyes by London pictures, merely indicates, being buckled on the arm, that the wearer is on duty. The sergeant wears the lightest and simplest chevrons on his sleeve; that is all that distinguishes his rank. His cousin on the American force of his own grade looks like a colonel in the regular army.

The London police force impresses one all the time with the sense of "service." And I hesitate to write this, because I know it will not be believed in America—but the London policeman speaks English without a brogue in it. Several of him have assured me that they were born in London. I knew, of course, that this could not be true, and yet I had been assured that a London "bobby" never joked, and I was certain that the discipline of the force should prevent them from giving misinformation to a stranger. One man assured me, solemnly, that although his grandparents were indeed Irish, he had resided in London for eighteen years before he was placed on the force. I suppose the man had some reason for concealing the facts of his case from me, and of course I had no right to insist on the truth. Still, it is a pleasant fiction for an American citizen to dream over. To be dwelling in a city guarded by a constabulary of its own home-born citizens! That is utterly un-American, I know, but it's pleasant, and I'll say so if I go to the Tower for it. Going there anyhow.

Building to Last

And another simple street idea; when our Cousin John erects a scaffolding for building operations he shows what a born sailor he is, for he lashes the great masts and poles and plank together with ropes, and thus he builds his six-story scaffolding firm and staunch as the rigging of a ship. Then when he takes it down he doesn't pound and knock it to pieces; he shakes loose his sailor knots and lashings, takes it down like the old rigger that he is, and it is good and ready for the next work. I sometimes forgot to look at a building 15,000 or 20,000 years old, where somebody was beheaded every other day for a thousand years—different bodies, you know, and not same heads of course—in the interest I felt in a sailor-like scaffolding going up for the new building next door, where busy men, instead of cutting off each other' heads, would hire, with good coin, heads wiser than their own to think and live for them. Surely, beloved, the new building is the better worth the looking at. It is always better to build than to tear down. London has no skyscrapers to build twenty-story scaffoldings for, to be sure. Which shows how far behind her hustling younger sisters of the mighty West she is. Oh, the dome of St. Paul is 365 feet higher than the sidewalk, but it is no steel and terracotta "shack." It is an old thing built about two hundred years ago, in the days when they began at the foundation of a building and built up. Now they seem to begin almost anywhere in the air along the line of the wall, and the men who work the fastest get their story done the first and go down and help the men who are putting in the foundation. Understand that St. Paul hasn't fallen down once since the present building was finished. Must be owing to some peculiarity of construction. Which, in our modern buildings, architects have in many instances successfully corrected.

Good as Wheat.

Another thing put down in notebook I have missed. That is the cold, selfish, unapproachable, isolated Englishman. He must exist because the old traveler had warned us against him. Only, we haven't happened to meet him. Didn't know a soul in town; never in London before; didn't care for guide after first experience with one who got lost twice and didn't know so much about London as we did. Citizens recognized us in all our wanderings. Easy enough to recognize party of Americans if any girls in crowd—sailor hat and shirt waist supposed to be national costume. But Englishmen identify the men just as quickly. Never had to ask more than one question. Never met with readier, pleasanter, less obtrusive courtesy from strangers than here in London. Information, suggestion, advice—all volunteered so graciously and cordially that wondered sometimes whether it was Old England or New England we were in. Blotted that page out of notebook. Glad I made fun of that type of Englishman before I met him. Find it much safer as rule, to make fun of all sorts and conditions of men before you meet them. Then are not hampered by facts. More than ever convinced now that people resemble people more than anybody else. And, as a rule, people are about as pleasant a class of human beings as one meets on this planet. Of course, once in while find person who is not in touch with people nor in sympathy with folk. But that is because he is an ass. Which is another race of beings. And he is not at all numerous. Never met an ass in my life that his very presence did not give me assurance that there were human beings somewhere near. For he cannot exist without them, and the more superior he considers himself, the more he thrusts himself into places where he may be seen and heard of men. It is the nature of the brute.

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WOMEN OF NOTE.

Princess Clementine of Belgium, who has been staying with her mother, Queen Elizabeth, at Spa, has gone to Germany to take a course of waters at Ems.

Three women will lecture at Swiss universities the coming winter: Miss Tumarkin at Berne, on the history of modern esthetics; Miss Redrigue at Geneva, on "bicologie florale," and Mrs. Zebrowski at the Neuenberg Academy, on German literature.

A large family gathering is to take place at Copenhagen soon. The Prince and Princess of Wales hope to attend it, as do also the Czar and Czarina, the King and Queen of Greece, Princess Marie of Greece, the Dowager Empress of Russia and the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland.

The executors of Mme. Charcot, widow of the famous physician and hypnotic expert, have sold the most valuable item of her property, namely, the secret process for a preparation of toilet water—for the sum of $120,000. Few people knew the great Charcot dabbled in colognes.

Miss Gwendolyn Dunlevy Kelly of Columbus, O., is probably the only American who wears a decoration conferred by Queen Margherita of Italy. About five years ago Miss Kelly painted a portrait of the Queen, which pleased the royal subject so that she conferred the favor of decoration on the artist.

The ladies of Pietermaritzburg are getting up a memorial to the late Lieut. Roberts, the son of the British commander-in-chief in Africa, who was killed in the endeavor to save the guns at Colenso. It is to take the form of a stained-glass window in the garrison church, and is intended not only as a mark of honor for the deceased officer, but also as an expression of sympathy with Lord and Lady Roberts.

SHE DESCRIBED IT.

[Denver Times:] It was the first day of school. The bell had tapped and the little people of the secondary primary were sitting upright in their seats, hands properly folded and with round eyes fixed on the teacher, taking a mental inventory.

She was a bit nervous. It was her first school. The children made her "fidgety," they stared at her so hard and watched her so narrowly.

She began to feel like a mouse that is within the clutches of a cat. She cast about wildly in her mind for some occupation to begin the first day. She regretted bitterly that she had not arranged some definite plan of campaign. Then her face brightened. She would find out what the children already knew. Question followed question, touching on divers subjects.

"Now, who knows what a skeleton is?" asked the teacher, smiling coaxingly.

The little girl wearing the pink gingham apron and occupying the back seat, waved her hand wildly and worked her mouth in frantic endeavor to get "teacher" to look at her.

"Well, what is it?"

"A skeleton," said the tot, twisting her apron in her fingers, "is a man who has his insides outside and outsides off."

PERFECTLY WELCOME.

[Indianapolis Press:] "I should like to know," said the reporter, "if you are going to allow shirtwaist men to eat in your dining cars?"

"My dear boy," said the genial railway magnate, "I will leave it to yourself if you think it time for quibbling when a man comes along with a dollar to hand over for a 40-cent dinner?"

HER PATH OF EXILE.

HARD ROAD THE CHINESE EMPRESS HAD TO TRAVEL.

BY ISAAC T. HEADLAND.
Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in the University of Peking.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Hsianfu or Siganfu, the ancient capital of China, to which the Empress Dowager is said to have fled, is one of the most important as well as one of the most interesting cities of the Middle Kingdom. More than three thousand years ago, or about the time of Solomon, this ancient city, under the name of "Perpetual Peace," was the capital city of one of the feudal princes of the Chou dynasty, and from that time to this, under various fortunes, it has been either the first or the second city of the empire.

It is situated more than six hundred miles southwest of Peking, behind range after range of mountains. Next of the Chinese cities in size to Peking, it is of an entirely different character. Let us imagine we are taking the trip thither with the Empress Dowager, if the "old lady" is not hiding in some of those wonderful wayside temples in the mountains, and notice the road as we pass over it.

The old Empress, if she followed the custom of the Chinese, would have to leave the city by the "East Side Gate," the "West Side Gate" or the "Back Gate," for it is an understood law that no woman connected with the palace dares to leave the Forbidden City through the Ch'ien Men or "Front Gate." She would then pass down to the southwest over the eastern plain, crossing the "Muddy River" (Hun Ho) on the great stone bridge, which is called "Marco Polo's Bridge." This is one of the most remarkable bridges in China. On the top of every upright stone which holds the panels there is a lion carved and the Chinese say that it is impossible for anyone to count correctly the exact number of the lions on the bridge. Those who have counted them have all varied in their estimates, and the Chinese in that neighborhood are so superstitious as to be afraid to count them.

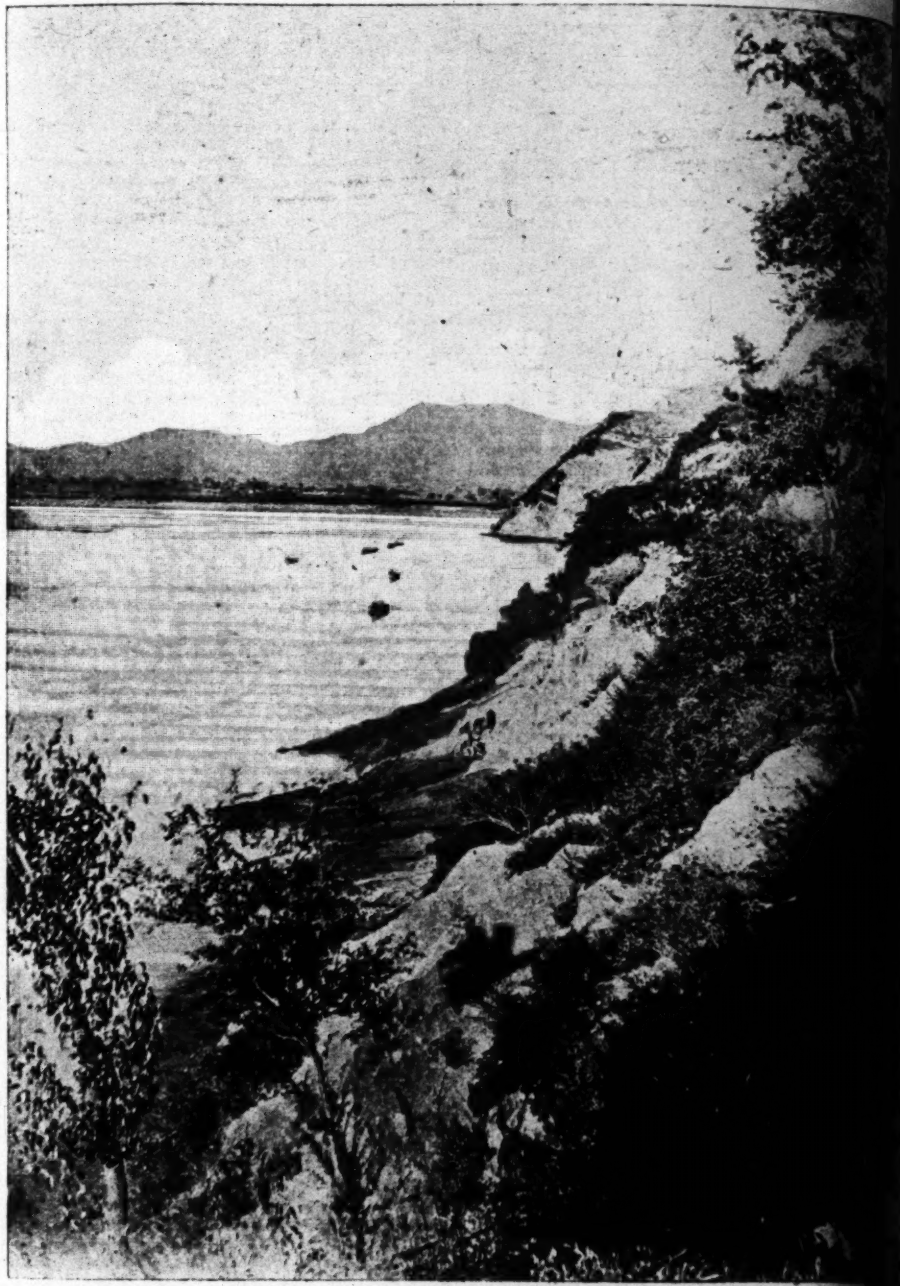
The next place of importance, as connected with the present trouble, to which she would come would be Pao Ting Fu, the capital city of the Chihli province, a city which, if reports be true, must take a unique place in American-Chinese intercourse, as being the scene of the first murder of any American citizen in China by the Chinese.

Roads Specially Prepared for Imperial Travel.

One cannot but wonder whether, when the old Empress with the Emperor and the heir apparent left the city there would be as much repairing of roads as there is on ordinary occasions when they go for a trip. When they go to visit their ancestral tombs, or when the Emperor goes out to worship at the Temple of Heaven, all the roads over which one travels on ordinary occasions, "bumpety-bump" in a springless cart, are leveled down with hoes and rakes and sprinkled with yellow earth, the royal color, brought from outside the city. It is to be feared that the old lady did not have time to start off in style on this occasion.

But this occasion is not her first run. She is becoming accustomed to this kind of thing, having done it before. When her husband was still alive, and the English and French armies paid a visit to Peking, it occurred to Hsien Feng and his wife, with this lady as concubine, that they wanted to pay a visit to Jehaul, a place northeast of Peking, in the direction of their native land. The present visit of the allied powers gives her an opportunity of seeing the ancient capital of the Chous, the Hans, and the T'angs.

It will be impossible to note all she sees on her way, though the trip at a more favorable season of the year, and under more favorable circumstances, would be one which any pleasure-seeker or globe-pilgrim might well wish to take. It lies through beautiful valleys, and over mountain ranges, through deep gorges, alongside muddy rivers or clear mountain streams, over which, along which, or through which, no carts can go, litters can scarcely go, and even chairs and donkeys or mules go with difficulty. In some places she will pass along a narrow road, with a high mountain on one side above her and a deep mountain gorge on the other below, in which flows a clear stream, bounding over great boulders [illegible] precipices, sending up a spray to join th[illegible] same time may be coming down upon her [illegible] above.



AT THE FIRST RANGE OF MOUNTAINS.

She will pass over mountain ranges [illegible] ascend by little winding paths up which it [illegible] impossible for men to carry her, which, [illegible] ascended, will be so high as to be almost [illegible] of the ordinary rains, and she will see th[illegible] full of great white cloud masses as th[illegible] heaped up with snow. The sun will be [illegible] splendor above her, but it will not be [illegible] same time it may be thundering and raining [illegible] below.

China's Wonderful Flower Land.

But she will find other and milder beauti[illegible] tain gorge and roaring streams. She will [illegible] has given China one of her most attracti[illegible] "Flowery Land." Along these valleys and [illegible] mountain sides is spread a carpet of flow[illegible] varicolored begonias, hundreds of varieties o[illegible] which have exchanged pollen with white a[illegible] until the white and pink and the purple [illegible] in the lightest and most delicate shades [illegible] will find great tracts of roses on these m[illegible] in the first place by the devotees of some [illegible] temples of the region, which since that ti[illegible] and died and grown and spread, until th[illegible] is a wilderness of roses.

She will see as she passes along these valle[illegible] in the mountain sides carved out of the soli[illegible] of which a huge Buddha has been chiseled [illegible] of the cave, and left sitting in the center, [illegible] cut away from the statue which the pious [illegible] in imagination sitting in the center of the [illegible] granite or sandstone. She will see other cav[illegible] or depth of which, like the great Mammoth C[illegible] yet been ascertained, and which like that w[illegible] the work of men's hands, but was [illegible] Nature's own convulsions.

She will see advertisements painted on [illegible] side, similar to our "pain-destroying oil" a[illegible] extracts," extolling temples where all kinds [illegible] both body and mind may be healed, and all th[illegible] is that the sick man or the sinner make [illegible] thither, either with his staff or on his knees, [illegible] ing his length on the ground at every third [illegible] home, however distant. Indeed, it might be th[illegible] pass in her flight thousands of these pilgrim[illegible] from some of these numerous temples, for th[illegible]

HOW THE IMPERIAL BAGGAGE IS CARRIED.

who sin, and who realize their sin to[illegible]
to be unable to turn their minds from[illegible]
Boxer trouble and foreign war, and wh[illegible]
method of relieving the tension of thei[illegible]
cast themselves upon the ground at e[illegible]
hundreds of miles over these rough ro[illegible]
be, either she or they might think of [illegible]

"Pi shang put tzu, pi hsia [illegible]
Jen chia ch'i ma, wo ch'i [illegible]
Though some there be abov[illegible]
And others far below,
Above they ride on horseba[illegible]
I ride a donkey slow.

Mighty Engineering Feats of the Past.

Let us suppose that our party has arr[illegible]
borhood of Siganfu, what now will they [illegible]
most remarkable engineering feats of anc[illegible]
the founder of the Han Dynasty overthr[illegible]
builder of the Great Wall he determined [illegible]
ital from the eastern plain in Honan to [illegible]
petual Peace," in these secluded mount[illegible]
the name of the city to "Western Peace,"[illegible]
destroyed the palaces of the conquered, b[illegible]
this mountain city. The building of the[illegible]
is a small matter. He found that roads w[illegible]
in order that taxes and tribute as well a[illegible]
ficials might be able to reach his capital, [illegible]
constructing roads and bridges through [illegible]
mountain passes and gorges, which proved[illegible]
taking second only to that of building the[illegible]
complished only a few years before.

For years he employed not less than [illegible]
who dug away the mountains to fill up [illegible]
where it was impossible to fill them up, bu[illegible]
were supported on great stone pillars, or [illegible]
Some of these suspension or "flying bridg[illegible]
called by the Chinese, are not less than 45[illegible]
500 feet above the valley and wide enough[illegible]
to cross abreast, and are still standing a[illegible]
more than two thousand years. These ar[illegible]
engineering feats—feats which were perfor[illegible]
before suspension bridges were known in Eu[illegible]
these roads and these bridges which made [illegible]
[illegible] through the wildest and most wo[illegible]
[illegible]n to China. Along these roads the conqu[illegible]
[illegible] and resting places, inns and carav[illegible]
made traveling not only a dream of romanc[illegible]
of comparative comfort as well, and for so[illegible]
his successors governed the empire from thi[illegible]
new name not only to the country, but to [illegible]
well, the proudest literary name they be[illegible]
country and the people of the Hans.

The City Behind the Mountains.

Arrived at her destination, the exiled Empr[illegible]
of more than a million inhabitants—the princi[illegible]
[illegible]er between the east and the west. In it rise[illegible]
[illegible]le to Lao Tzu, the founder of the Taoist se[illegible]
[illegible]st famous temples in the empire. The city [illegible]
[illegible]t only of the Han, but also of the T'ang, [illegible]
which embodied the greatest poetically liter[illegible]
the empire. But there are other memories of [illegible]
and permanent nature. Here was establish[illegible]
[illegible]an Lin College, an institution which is commo[illegible]
with the French Academy, the oldest really li[illegible]
[illegible]ion of learning in the world today, unless w[illegible]
College for the Sons of the Empire in Peking[illegible]
probably established first in the same city.

For the eyes of the Empress there will be [illegible]
[illegible]alculated to excite her wrath. In this city, [illegible]
[illegible]eat literary period, there was erected in the [illegible]
[illegible], a monument which preserves an inscription [illegible]
[illegible]istianity and the God of Heaven—the gre[illegible]
[illegible]ment, from which she will learn that t[illegible]
[illegible]elf at that early date established and pa[illegible]
[illegible]ch, which she at the close of the ninetee[illegible]
trying to blot out of existence. She may be [illegible]
[illegible] fact that here have been found coins twent[illegible]
[illegible]ies old, and a brick as old as the Great W[illegible]
[illegible] subsequently made into an ink tablet and so[illegible]
[illegible] thousand taels, after fierce competition. Sh[illegible]
reminded of the fact that 3000 Manchus at th[illegible]
the present dynasty kept back a horde of r[illegible]
[illegible],000 braves from Peking could go to relieve the[illegible]
She may remember how the founder of the g[illegible]
[illegible]nasty, after seating his father on the throne [illegible]
filial obedience, after conquering the country a[illegible]
at rest, came over these great roads and bridge[illegible]
[illegible] city, dressed in a costly coat of mail, with[illegible]
[illegible]te of gold, surrounded by 100,000 picked hor[illegible]
[illegible],000 cuirassiers, bringing with him as captive[illegible]
[illegible]g, and if she compares her entry with his, a[illegible]
[illegible]tion with the royal feast that was given hi[illegible]
[illegible] add to her happiness.

Or she may compare her following of unsucce[illegible]
[illegible] and bob tail" Boxers with the conquering [illegible]
[illegible]ck Crows, as they were called, that entered the [illegible]
[illegible]n one thousand years ago, an army of whic[illegible]
[illegible], "Unhappy are they who fall under the talo[illegible]
[illegible]ck Crows." Indeed, the Empress Dowager wil[illegible]
[illegible]ndance of food for thought while in Siganfu, [illegible]
[illegible] receives messages from Peking or not. One c[illegible]
[illegible]der what her thoughts will be as she looks [illegible]
[illegible]at generals," Tung Fu-hsiang and Prince Tua[illegible]
[illegible]bers the records they have made as compared w[illegible]
[illegible] the mighty Chinese fighting men of the past.
[illegible] but wish for a return to the days when Chu-[illegible]
[illegible] sit upon the wall of the city and frighten [illegible]
[illegible]y by the music of his guitar, or for the approa[illegible]
[illegible] when China will be able to organize an arm[illegible]
[illegible] put to flight all the troops which can be tra[illegible]
[illegible] Europe.

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[illegible]lready preparations are being made for the c[illegible]
[illegible]bration of Hans Christian Andersen's birth, wh[illegible]
[illegible]e in 1805. An elaborate edition of his work[illegible]
[illegible]ted in five languages, including English, [illegible]
[illegible]d under Danish government auspices.

TAINS.

who sin, and who realize their sin to such an extent as to be unable to turn their minds from it, even in time of Boxer trouble and foreign war, and who know of no better method of relieving the tension of their conscience than to cast themselves upon the ground at every third step for hundreds of miles over these rough roads, so that it may be, either she or they might think of the proverb:

"Pi shang put tzu, pi hsia yu yu
Jen chia ch'i ma, wo ch'ilu!"
Though some there be above me,
And others far below,
Above they ride on horseback,
I ride a donkey slow.

Mighty Engineering Feats of the Past.

Let us suppose that our party has arrived in the neighborhood of Siganfu, what now will they find? Some of the most remarkable engineering feats of ancient times. When the founder of the Han Dynasty overthrew the son of the builder of the Great Wall he determined to remove his capital from the eastern plain in Honan to the city of "Perpetual Peace," in these secluded mountains. He changed the name of the city to "Western Peace," and after having destroyed the palaces of the conquered, he built a palace in this mountain city. The building of the palace, however, is a small matter. He found that roads would be necessary in order that taxes and tribute as well as visitors and officials might be able to reach his capital, and so he began constructing roads and bridges through and over these mountain passes and gorges, which proved to be an undertaking second only to that of building the Great Wall, accomplished only a few years before.

For years he employed not less than 100,000 workmen, who dug away the mountains to fill up the valleys, and where it was impossible to fill them up, built bridges which were supported on great stone pillars, or suspended in air. Some of these suspension or "flying bridges," as they are called by the Chinese, are not less than 450 feet in length, ... feet above the valley and wide enough for four horses to pass abreast, and are still standing after a period of more than two thousand years. These are some of their engineering feats—feats which were performed 2000 years before suspension bridges were known in Europe, and it was the roads and these bridges which made Siganfu easy of access through the wildest and most wonderful scenery known to China. Along these roads the conqueror built post-stations and resting places, inns and caravansaries which made traveling not only a dream of romance, but a matter of comparative comfort as well, and for 200 years he and his successors governed the empire from this city, giving a name not only to the country, but to the people as well, the proudest literary name they bear today—the country and the people of the Hans.

The City Behind the Mountains.

Arrived at her destination, the exiled Empress find a city of more than a million inhabitants—the principal trade center between the east and the west. In it rises a great temple to Lao Tzu, the founder of the Taoist sect—one of the most famous temples in the empire. The city is the capital not only of the Han, but also of the T'ang, the dynasty which embodied the greatest poetically literary period of the empire. But there are other memories of a more stable and permanent nature. Here was established the great Han Lin College, an institution which is commonly compared with the French Academy, the oldest really living institution of learning in the world today, unless we except the College for the Sons of the Empire in Peking, which was probably established first in the same city.

For the eyes of the Empress there will be here a sight calculated to excite her wrath. In this city, during the great literary period, there was erected in the year 781, A. D., a monument which preserves an inscription in praise of Christianity and the God of Heaven—the great Nestorian monument, from which she will learn that the Emperor himself at that early date established and patronized the church, which she at the close of the nineteenth century is trying to blot out of existence. She may be reminded of the fact that here have been found coins twenty-five centuries old, and a brick as old as the Great Wall, which was subsequently made into an ink tablet and sold for several thousand taels, after fierce competition. She may also be reminded of the fact that 3000 Manchus at the beginning of the present dynasty kept back a horde of rebels until 3000 braves from Peking could go to relieve them.

She may remember how the founder of the great T'ang dynasty, after seating his father on the throne as an act of filial obedience, after conquering the country and setting it at rest, came over these great roads and bridges and into the city, dressed in a costly coat of mail, with a breast plate of gold, surrounded by 100,000 picked horsemen and 3000 cuirassiers, bringing with him as captive a Tartar king, and if she compares her entry with his, and her reception with the royal feast that was given him, it will not add to her happiness.

Or she may compare her following of unsuccessful "rag tag and bob tail" Boxers with the conquering army of Black Crows, as they were called, that entered the city more than one thousand years ago, an army of which it was said, "Unhappy are they who fall under the talons of the Black Crows." Indeed, the Empress Dowager will have an abundance of food for thought while in Siganfu, whether she receives messages from Peking or not. One cannot but wonder what her thoughts will be as she looks upon her "best generals," Tung Fu-hsiang and Prince Tuan, and remembers the records they have made as compared with those of mighty Chinese fighting men of the past. She cannot but wish for a return to the days when Chu-Ke-liang sat upon the wall of the city and frighten an army by the music of his guitar, or for the approach of the time when China will be able to organize an army which is fit to flight all the troops which can be transported from Europe.

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Already preparations are being made for the centenary celebration of Hans Christian Andersen's birth, which took place in 1805. An elaborate edition of his works, to be printed in five languages, including English, is to be issued under Danish government auspices.

GUARDS OF THE GREAT.

HOW RULERS AND PRINCES ARE PROTECTED FROM ATTACK.

From a Special Correspondent.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—Since the sudden and startling revival of anarchist attempts to murder those in high places, the secret police of Europe have been more alert, industrious, and thorough in their designs of protection for those whose lives they guard, than ever before. In America, where one or two detectives who are so obviously detective that nobody is ever deceived by them, are considered amply sufficient to take care of a President or a nation's guest, even in time of great public celebration, it is difficult to realize what intricate, invisible and ingenious barriers are forever set between the potentates of Europe, and the skulking and dangerous fanatics, who are well content to die if they can first destroy some ruler. No better authority upon the methods of the anarchists and the preventives against them lives than M. Lepine, the Paris Prefect of Police. He has made a minute study of all recorded assassinations and attempts upon the lives of chiefs of states and has reduced to a fine art the protection of the French President and Ministers and the royal visitors whom Paris constantly attracts. Besides, he is continually in touch with the chiefs of police of the whole civilized world, receiving and communicating for the common good information as to methods of detection and prevention. From the information supplied by him this article is made up.

The anarchists' task is not an easy one. Though the criminals succeed every now and then in writing a bloody page of history, the world will never know how many would-be assassins have prowled the streets night and day, tracking their intended victims like bloodhounds, always in hope of a chance which never offered.

On Guard at the Royal Palaces.

Every royal palace in Europe has its special private police, who, in one guise or another, are always on the lookout for suspicious persons. In the case of palaces in the center of big cities these officers are very numerous, and are disguised in countless ingenious ways. At the gates there are, of course, uniformed policemen and military guards who make no attempt to conceal their function. But these are not intended for use half so much as for ornament. Hundreds of people go every day in and out of the gates on all sorts of business. The police or military guards are not the judges of the honesty of such visitors.

It is when the stranger has passed the gates that the real surveillance begins. In Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg, for example, among the gatekeepers of the rulers' palace there are expert detectives; and on a sign from these, one or two members of the secret police move up quietly to keep watch on the newcomer. They study his appearance very carefully, seeking to judge whether he has any ill-intent. The attitude of these men or women (for both are employed) is quite unaffected, and except to the trained eye gives no indication of their business, the policy being everywhere to make the precautions taken for the safety of high personages as unobtrusive as possible. Often the palace detectives are at the same time acting as gardeners or hostlers, stable boys or scullery women. But somewhere about each of them is a loaded revolver and they are always ready for any desperate scuffle should the person they are tracking show decided indications of homicidal purpose.

It is said that in the gardens of the German Emperor not less than a dozen intending murderers were arrested during the last year on the unerring suspicion of the secret police agent. And since the opening of the Paris Exposition about ten anarchists who followed President Loubet's party during the visits were arrested within the fair grounds. Nothing except their appearance and manners revealed their murderous intentions; nevertheless weapons were found on all of them and later they all made boasting confessions. Two of the would-be assassins were young women carrying deadly bombs.

It is one of the elementary principles of the secret police tactics that should the royal personage whose security is concerned chance to appear unexpectedly on the scene while an unknown character is about in the palace precincts, the protecting agents at once march the stranger off in another direction till the personage is well out of the way.

The Guardianship That Hedges in a King.

It very seldom happens, almost never in fact, that a member of a royal family takes three steps alone outside his private apartments, even when doing the sights incognito. Whether or not he or she knows it at the moment there are always at least two members of the secret police in close though unseen attendance on foot, in a cab or on bicycles. They never leave their charge long out of reach. Even at Sandringham, the quiet little country place of the Prince and Princess of Wales, if the Princess goes out into a field to pick wild flowers or rambles round the home-farm to see how the Alderneys are getting on, she is always closely tracked by the police. More often than not she probably believes herself quite unattended except for the maid of honor who goes with her for company. She does not know that the two men dressed like farm hands or stableboys, whom she sees now and then a little way off, are first-class detectives armed and ready to shield her from any harm that might threaten.

M. Lepine was told the other day by one of the German police agents, now in Paris, that Emperor William not long ago ordered the dismissal of a gamekeeper whom he described as having impertinently followed him without orders in the park of Potsdam. His adjutant communicated the imperial order to the major, who, of course, professed to accept it without question. But the impertinent gamekeeper was in reality the most rusted secret-service man in the corps of the palace police. His only fault had been that, owing to the revival of anarchist attempts, he had been afraid to allow his imperial charge even for one moment out of his sight.

Young princes and even middle-aged kings sometimes amuse themselves incognito in rather undignified ways, throwing off all the outward pomp of their position and passing as ordinary pleasure-loving citizens. In this case the absence of all signs of royalty would seem to insure their perfect safety. But the police know very well that that very feeling of security might prove the source of their greatest danger. Any anarchist might get to know of the royal weakness and arrange his plans accordingly. So it is just in those cases that the surveillance is most elaborately careful. The chief of the private agents installed permanently in the palace tells two or three of the men most conversant with all the pitfalls of the city, to follow the royal personage wherever he may go. As he walks down the street in unassuming garb, feeling free, unobserved and happy, protectors in various disguises are all about him alertly watching over his safety. If he enters a café and sits at a little table to see life, the distinguished-looking man who orders a drink at the next little table is a policeman and the street vender who stands monotonously crying an album of views or a new toy on the curbstone has an eye on His Highness all the time.

The King of Belgium is fond of taking a run from Brussels to Paris when the official world thinks he is resting quietly at one of his country-seats.

Both the Belgium and French police can tell you at any moment how he has passed every hour of his time during the flying lark in the gay city.

On these occasions of a monarch visiting a foreign nation, the country which receives the distinguished guest always works in conjunction wih his personal attendants. The assassination of a foreign ruler within the borders of another nation is feared as the worst possible catastrophe by the officials of the country he honors with his presence.

How France Looked After Emperor William.

For example, it is no longer a mystery that Emperor William has already paid two short visits to Paris and the exposition since the fair opened. Owing to the hostility of the French people this was strictly kept from them. But the French government was duly notified each time by the German Ambassador, and assigned the cream of its secret service forces to asure the safety of the Emperor from the moment he entered French territory until he left it.

Inevitably the protecting agents get to know much about their wards which the high personages themselves would rather keep private. But it seldom happens that damaging stories become public property through any indiscreet talk on the part of these officials. Men and women employed in this delicate and confidential branch of service are persons of exceptional skill, and generally of incorruptible fidelity. Many of them, especially on the continent of Europe, can speak five or six languages with fluency. They have to be able to play to perfection any role that their varied assignments may require. They must be able to wear a dress suit, as if to the manner born, and make a reputable figure in a ballroom, and be capable of looking and demeaning themselves like typical toughs of the slums if occasion demands. They are exceedingly well paid, drawing the salaries of successful professional men, and when they are retired after faithful service, it is customary to continue their salaries. Of course, the very slightest indiscretion brings down the severest rebuke. If they are found to have deliberately "blabbed" anything they have learned through the exercise of their office they are irretrievably disgraced, and in some countries summarily punished for violation of their professional oath. Their work is rendered exceptionally arduous by the constant strain upon the nerves that it imposes. They have to be always on the watch. The moment in which they relax their attention may be the very moment of a fatal attack. And of course, the mere fact of a criminal even getting near enough to a royal person to make an attempt upon his life means the professional extinction of the secret service man. Nothing is held to explain away his fault; he is there to see that no attack be made; if one is made while he is on duty he is at once retired—even if not put out of the way, as the Russian officials disposed of those who failed to foresee and prevent the blowing up of the summer palace, wherein, though Alexander the First escaped to die of another bomb a little later, a large number of people were killed or maimed.

This stern justice has a powerful influence upon the police. On the occasion of a state ceremony with the passage of some royal personage there are often sudden outbreaks of trouble in the crowd. You will see two men suddenly disputing, come to blows; both will probably be arrested by an ordinary uniformed policeman. That often means that a secret service man in disguise suspects some individual whom he has observed packed-in with the bulk of the people. He has passed the word to another secret service man nearby, and one of them has deliberately picked a quarrel with the suspected man, perhaps by knocking off his hat or jostling him rudely. In this way, without betraying their mission, they procure the elimination of an individual whom, without positive proof, they suspect of criminal intentions. It is this kind of work which makes it necessary that the police appointed to secure the personal safety of sovereigns and princes be possessed, among their other qualifications, of iron nerves and superb physique.

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The Duchess of Cleveland, mother of Lord Rosebery, is one of the most remarkable octogenarians in English society. She can remember every incident of the Queen's wedding, where she officiated as bridesmaid, and her memoirs, should they ever be published, ought to prove one of the most fascinating books concerning the social and political life of the Victorian era. Some years ago she published a voluminous work dealing with all those families who can trace their descent from William the Conqueror's knights.

Marie Ronge, a German lady, who was born in London and now resides in Wurtemberg, has found an original way of utilizing her fine library. She writes to school teachers, especially in rural regions, to ascertain their taste in the way of reading, and then sends them parcels of her books, to be returned at her expense after they have been read.

CENTER OF POLITICS.

HOW BUSINESS IS DONE AT NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

By a Special Contributor.

BUSINESS is the key that unlocks the Republican national headquarters. To the man who has business to transact communication with any of the members of the Executive Committee is quickly obtained, and their attention may be held as long as is necessary. The twenty odd rooms which the committee occupies on the third floor of the Metropolitan building, at No. 1 Madison avenue, in New York City, are always open to the man or woman who knows what he wants, and whose wants are of a kind that interest the men who are striving for the election of McKinley and Roosevelt. From all parts of the country, therefore, come all sorts of people, who have, or think they have important transactions with the Republican party in the matter of the coming election. If those persons only who have a real interest in the campaign and its management called there the doors would be open on the corridors at all hours. But besides the great number who visit the committeemen on business, every day a stream of curiosity-impelled visitors, cranks of various degrees of crankiness, and fakers who believe that they can swindle the managers of the campaign to their own advantage, pour into the building. For these visitors there is courtesy enough, but they are not allowed to waste the time of the men whose minds are occupied with the detail work of getting out the Republican vote throughout the country.

The national headquarters of the Republican Committee in New York is only temporary. From it all of the campaign work for the Eastern States is directed. It was opened on the 1st of August. It will be closed up within a couple of days after the election, but it has all the appearance of permanency that attaches to the executive offices of a great business concern. The fittings are substantial and look as if they had been installed to stay. The clerks, messengers and doorkeepers all have an air about them which says to the visitor that they are permanent parts of a great organization engaged in serious work. Throughout the offices are portraits of the Republican national candidates set off by the national colors. The McKinley portraits are all the same. They show the President as he appears at his desk in the White House. Of the portraits of Roosevelt there is a great variety. He is shown as a soldier mounted on a horse and leading a charge of Rough Riders; he is shown as a statesman, dressed in a frock coat, such as statesmen are alleged to affect. There are pictures of the soldier Roosevelt dressed in khaki at mess with the officers of his regiment. Some of the pictures are those of a cowboy and others of a hunter. All of them are of the same Roosevelt, however. They are samples of the portraits that are being distributed throughout the country on the requisitions of the various State committees.

How the Work is Divided.

Chairman Hanna is essentially a business man. He does his work as the head of the National Committee in the same way that he manages the commercial enterprises which he controls. He does not believe in wasting time. Neither do the men who help him on the Executive Committee. His associates at the New York headquarters are United States Senator Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia, ex-State Senator Frederick S. Gibbs of New York, the Hon. Joseph H. Manley of Maine and ex-Secretary of the Interior Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, who is treasurer of the National Committee. Each one has his own province to fill in the work of the committee. Mr. Bliss looks after its finances. His books as treasurer of the National Committee are kept on the same system that the books of the house of which he is the head are kept. Mr. Bliss does not want to get his name into the newspapers. He is seldom interviewed. When his opinion is asked he usually says that he does not wish to be quoted. He is busy always. He is consulted by the other managers on every move of importance that is made, and his experience makes his judgment of great value. There is a strong personal friendship of long standing between Senator Hanna and Mr. Bliss, and when Senator Hanna is at headquarters they spend a great deal of time together.

Mr. Manley looks out for the general work of the campaign. He knows the United States like a book, politically. Hardly a political question can be asked that he connot answer offhand, and if he does not have the information in his mind he knows where it can be obtained most easily. Mr. Gibbs is another old-timer in politics. He, too, has a store of political knowledge coextensive with the history of the Republican party. Most of his attention has been devoted to the city and State of New York, and to him is intrusted more particularly the direction of affairs in the Empire State. Senator Scott is at the head of the speakers' bureau. He makes the assignments for all the speakers who operate under the direction of the National Committee as far West as the middle of Ohio. From that line to the Pacific Coast everything is under the direction of the campaigners in Chicago. To the eastward of it they have no jurisdiction.

At noon of every working day, under an arrangement with the telephone company, the long-distance telephone in the Chicago headquarters is connected with that in the New York headquarters, and the committeemen, nearly a thousand miles apart, talk matters over with each other. The telephone was of especial value when the committee was arranging the Gov. Roosevelt stumping tour through the West. Gov. Roosevelt was in New York. Most of the territory in which he was to speak was under the jurisdiction of the Chicago headquarters. His itinerary was a difficult one to arrange, because of the avalanche of demands that was made for him from all parts of the country. Chairman Hanna, Senator Scott and Gov. Roosevelt would gather at the New York telephone and talk with the Hon. Henry C. Payne, who is at the head of the committee in Chicago. Three consultations between them sufficed to arrange the whole tour, of forty-three days, so that the regular trains of the various roads over which the candidate rides are being utilized, and the schedule was so contrived that his speeches would be delivered where they could be heard by the greatest possible number of persons. How it could have been done without the aid of the telephone is a question without any answer.

Schemers and Their Schemes.

All sorts and conditions of people go to the headquarters. Those whose visits are of importance are usually uninteresting to an observer, while those whose presence is not necessary form an entertaining subject for study. It is safe to say that ninety-nine out of a hundred of those who have no real business at headquarters, want to see Mr. Hanna. They loaf in the corridors, importuning the sergeant-at-arms to get them into Mr. Hanna's room. Some of them confess that they only want to look at him. Others have strange and weird schemes which they want the committee to adopt. The man with a scheme is the bane of the committeeman's existence. He comes in droves and stays a long while. The schemes which are suggested are as various as human ingenuity can devise. Sometimes the proposal comes from a person who is disinterested, but usually the proposer has an eye wide open for his own financial betterment. Such a man turned up one day, who was engaged in the manufacture of ribbon in one of the Eastern States. He told the sergeant-at-arms that he must see Mr. Hanna, and that he wanted the National Committee to adopt a ribbon badge, the material to be supplied by him. He explained that if the committee would adopt the badge and cause it to be worn by all Republicans it would increase the demand for ribbon to such an extent that all the manufacturers would put on extra hands in order to fill their orders. His plan was for the committee to make arrangements with the manufacturers that all of these new hands should be drawn from the ranks of the democracy and that each one of them should be pledged to vote the Republican ticket in return for his employment. The plan didn't commend itself to the committee.

A manufacturer of novelties had a big scheme for flooding the country with spirit thermometers containing a figure of Uncle Sam. The bulb of the thermometer was to be held in the hand, and as the spirit expanded in a good Republican hand the figure would rise to prosperity. The man who suggested this scheme didn't explain what the committee could say when a Democratic hand got on the thermometer and the figure rose. The committee hasn't bought any thermometers.

Lively Times in the Literary Market.

There is one department devoted to campaign literature. It has already issued 200 different documents, which will be distributed by the millions. These documents are not one-twentieth of the entire number submitted to the committee. Authors, some of them with reputations already established, others as yet unappreciated by the public, devoted members of the party, and cranks, all contribute to the mass of manuscript which reaches the literary bureau. All of it is read. Some of the documents are very remarkable. Recently one was received from a Nebraskan which contained a violent attack on the personal character of the Democratic nominee for the Presidency. Its author wrote that he had personal knowledge of the facts on which it was based, and that he was positive its circulation would not only prevent Democratic success this year, but would drive Mr. Bryan from the United States. He added that the National Committee could hold him personally responsible for everything in the pamphlet. Such a document as this does not receive much attention. It was returned to its author with a note saying it was not acceptable. Within a week the committee received an indignant letter from him, declaring that there was not a Republican in the United States who knew his business, and that to rebuke them the author would vote for Bryan.

On another day a well-groomed individual appeared with proof sheets of a scurrilous attack on President McKinley. He said that he was the author of it, and that the Democratic National Committee had bought it and would issue it, but he offered to have it suppressed if the Republican committee would make it worth his while. The Republicans were confident that the Democratic National Committee had never seen the document and they promptly turned the blackmailer out.

Occasionally these troublesome visitors go astray and get into the wrong place. One day a long-haired poet wandered around the corridors for a half hour or so without telling any one his business. One of Mr. Hanna's callers, on leaving the chairman's room, forgot to close the door, and the poet slipped in before any one could head him off. He drew from his pocket a great roll of manuscript and explained to Mr. Hanna that it was a history of the Republican party in rhyme. Before the chairman could reply the poet said, "I will read it," and he began. How long it was the chairman never learned, for he made an excuse and deserted his desk, leaving the poet in possession of the room. The poet was lured out afterward by Mr. Hanna's secretary.

Mr. Gibbs attends to the gentlemen who are organizing great movements, and who need only a little aid from the National Committee to bring about a landslide. There are more of these persons, Mr. Gibbs says, than there are voters in the United States. In the month of August he received over a hundred and fifty letters, all of which indorsed the work that was being done by an individual in one of the Atlantic Coast States. This man was organizing the negro voters. Letters bearing the signatures of clergymen, physicians, lawyers and merchants reached Mr. Gibbs, all of them commending in ardent words this organizer. Mr. Gibbs investigated the movement and learned that all of the letters had been written by the supposed organizer himself, commending him for work that he had never done, and that the name he had been using was that of a man who had been dead for three years.

Oratory in Vast Quantities.

To Senator Scott go the would-be speakers. The Senator is convinced that 50 per cent. of the entire male population of the United States want to make speeches for the Republican ticket. When those who are ambitious to take the stump apply by letter they can be disposed of easily, but sometimes they make personal application. It has occurred that an aspirant for a job in the speakers' bureau has insisted on giving a sample of his ability. One day ... Senator Scott was busy mapping out the tours of ... United States Senators, he was compelled to stop every- thing in his office to listen to a "natural orator" ... Southern State, who spoke for a half hour on the ... human slavery. Boy orators are projected upon the ... in abundance. They are usually brought to his office by their doting parents, who insist that the infant ... shall give an exhibition. Senator Scott has to ... them. The Senator does not believe that a deep impression can be made on a full-grown man by an infant, but he ... preserved his good nature so far, and has not ... child orators or their parents.

Once in a while an aspirant for oratorical employment brings his wife along with him to plead his case. To ... devoted wife that her husband is absolutely ... speak in public is out of the question, and diplomacy of the highest order is necessary to handle such a family ... out giving offense. Most of the stump speakers are ... prominence in the party, or are professional speakers ... big men do not receive any pay for their services. The com- pensation of the others is graded according to their ... The speakers' bureau is besieged by men who believe ... appeals should be made to special classes of the ... They can never understand why the committee does ... the situation as they do. There is a man who is ... his home as the "Boiler Maker Orator," because he ... good boilers and bad speeches. He believes firmly ... the National Committee would put him on the stump ... high salary every boiler maker in the country would ... Republican ticket.

Must Treat the Cranks Tenderly.

All the cranks and people with queer notions ... turned down, but the process must be a gentle one ... words well chosen, or else there will be a tremendous ... baloo about it. A National Committeeman who ... 500 miles on a hot day to get to headquarters ... was splitting with a tremendous ache, whose desk ... high with correspondence that required his ... tention, and who was generally out of sorts ... man who had bothered him for half an hour ... nuisance." Within a day there was a story ... that he had driven a mild and inoffensive ... office with blows and curses. Some people ... it ever since. It may happen some day.

The campaign contributions sometimes ... stories. Recently there was received at headquarters ... for $100 from a woman in a seaboard city. ... the letter aroused the interest of Chairman ... caused it to be investigated. He learned that ... tion represented half the savings of a life ... and hard-working woman, whose only interest ... came from her belief that its men and ... best. The committee returned the contribution ... explaining that it did not think such sacrifice was necessary.

Not all the checks that are received at ... like this one. There is a large class of ... which considers it a huge joke to send bogus contributions. These can usually be detected ... in which they are drawn. One day last week ... million dollars was received. It was drawn ... engraved blank. The committeemen looked ... cided that they would not place it in the ... Sometimes, however, they make a mistake ... taining a check for $5000 from a man of ... of the committee had ever heard, was ... months ago. The committee thought it ... check was laid aside and forgotten. It ... weeks ago and was put in the bank to ... happen. To the astonishment of the committee ... out to be good. The contributor was a ... who neither sought nor desired any reward ... help the party along.

Running a campaign is a business. As ... the viewpoint of the committeeman, it is ... little else. The torchlight pyrotechnic ... politics seems to have passed, and campaigns ... aged just as any great business enterprise is.

AMERICA'S SUPERIOR MECH...

[New Orleans Times-Democrat:] "We ... patent anything nowadays," said the representative ... house which makes wood-working machinery ... "A patent is simply a license to litigate, ... costs more to prosecute an infringer than ... worth either in damages or as an example ...

"What we really look to for protection ... skill and celerity of the American mechanic ... we have made such rapid progress in machinery ... past few years that no foreign manufacturer ... keep up with us. That is not brag or ... eagle hyperbole but a cold, plain statement ... the English or French or German maker ... on an imitation of one of our machines ... come obsolete, and we have replaced it with ... ter. They steal our ideas, all right enough ... steal them fast enough to stay abreast ... I was in Manchester, England, last year ... vitation, through a big manufactory of ... ments. In one department I was a little ... a lot of workmen engaged on plows ... American pattern. 'Isn't that the same ... plow?' I asked my guide, who was a ... 'Well, yes, substanially the same,' he said ... confused, but you see there are no English ... haven't any intention of putting it on the market.' 'Well, I should say not,' I ... couldn't sell any of them if you did. That ... carded months ago and an improved form ... taken its place.' The case is simply ...

"Another important point is this: ... tools, our scientific methods of handling ... ingenious manner in which we utilize ... products so as to minimize waste, are ... out machinetry as cheaply as the foreign ... fact that we pay nearly double their wages ... indications that gratifying state of affairs ... continue, and it does away with the ... cheap labor, which has heretofore ... It proves that a cheap product doesn't ... low pay."

...ptember 23, 1900.]

SAW THE ECLIP...

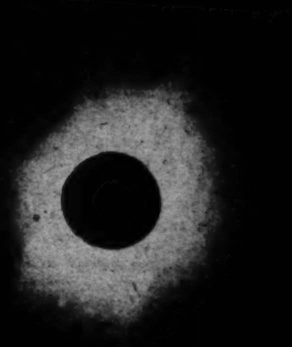
CABINET, SENATORIAL, CONGR... AND OTHER IMPRESSIO...

BY DR. H. S. PRITCHETT,
Superintendent United States Coast and Geo...

THERE is a widespread belief among tho... belong to the elect that astronomers vi... most parts of the earth to see eclipses ... popular beliefs, this is a fallacy. A... t, while the astronomer travels thousand... erve an eclipse he seldom sees one. ... ds the fleeting seconds of totality in a ... lyzing a single ray of light from the myst... often his attention is given to some mi... al structure which he examines with the ... ter and spectroscope. During the minutes ... 's obscuration, and particularly at the ti... ipse, his whole attention is absorbed in t... k which he has set himself to do; of the ... the wonderful sights of nature, he has no... think.

...ow and then it has happened that an astr... ceptible than the rest has been carried a... stery and the wonder of the scene and h... ng up into the heavens while his telescop... ugh the precious moments of totality; bu... are never spoken of except among the i... it happens that while many astronomers h... or more total eclipses of the sun, few hav...

... have myself observed two total eclipses ... able conditions, the one in 1878 and the ot... the last occasion I resolved that, should the ...



THE ECLIPSE AS THE CAMERA SAW ...

... come to me to witness a total eclipse, I woul... it as a layman, without telescope or camera ... spectator of what I dimly recognized, in the ... my programme of work, as a magnific... scene in nature.

...e Party Was Organized.

... eclipse of May 28, which was successfully ... the entire track of the moon's shadow, seeme... for carrying out this plan. The shadow tr... across the United States from New Orleans ... between these points it fairly bristled with tele... scopes and cameras. The work of the observer ... to be well done, while, so far as I could lea... as a spectacle was not being considered. I th... ed an unofficial expedition whose object was, ... ive pigeon English of the East, to "look see." ... rs of this expedition were not required to hav... convictions as to how the eclipse ought to ... cope was permitted in the party, but each m... ited to view the phenomenon through a colored ... accordance with the promptings of his own ... sness. The results were interesting and imp... be seen by the evidence which will be pr...

... unofficial party embarked safely on Saturday ... 26th of May, from Washington. It inc... other eclipse students, a member of the Cabinet ... nation's lawmakers, a distinguished author ... own astronomer from Canada. The coast ... Bache, the vessel so well known at the begi... Spanish war, when it served as a dispatch bo... Havana and Key West, took the party to a su... Norfolk Harbor. A little later the United S... ip Dolphin anchored nearby, having on boar... of the United States, accompanied by the S... State and the Secretary of War. So distingu... has not been mentioned in connection wit... the sun since the year 2136 B. C., when the... ng-Kang felt compelled to remove the hea... ing officers of state on account of their failu... him, in advance, of an eclipse which occurred ... which, by reason of their neglect, appeare... to the great danger of the state.

... ay of eclipse dawned as bright as the most ... ic astronomer could wish and very soon after ... ys began to light up the waters of Hampton R... l became the scene of great activity. The ... the moon had already begun to intrude itself ... the observer and the sun before the short jou... over, and as the ship swung to her anchorage, ... was half covered, and already the changing c... the sunlight betokened that an unusual scene ...

MARRIAGE RECORD.
ELLIOTT—In San Francisco, ...

SAW THE ECLIPSE.

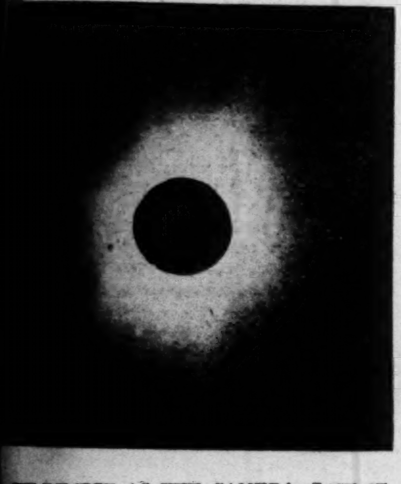
CABINET, SENATORIAL, CONGRESSIONAL AND OTHER IMPRESSIONS.

BY DR. H. S. PRITCHETT,
Superintendent United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

THERE is a widespread belief among those who do not belong to the elect that astronomers visit the uttermost parts of the earth to see eclipses. Like many other popular beliefs, this is a fallacy. As a matter of fact, while the astronomer travels thousands of miles to observe an eclipse he seldom sees one. Sometimes he spends the fleeting seconds of totality in a dark closet, awaiting a single ray of light from the mysterious corona; more often his attention is given to some minute detail of coronal structure which he examines with the aid of micrometer and spectroscope. During the minutes preceding the sun's obscuration, and particularly at the time of total eclipse, his whole attention is absorbed in the particular work which he has set himself to do; of the eclipse, as one of the wonderful sights of nature, he has no opportunity to think.

Now and then it has happened that an astronomer more susceptible than the rest has been carried away by the mystery and the wonder of the scene and has remained gazing up into the heavens while his telescope stood idle through the precious moments of totality; but these rare cases are never spoken of except among the initiated, and so it happens that while many astronomers have observed one or more total eclipses of the sun, few have ever seen one.

I have myself observed two total eclipses under very favorable conditions, the one in 1878 and the other in 1889. On the last occasion I resolved that, should the opportunity



THE ECLIPSE AS THE CAMERA SAW IT.

come to me to witness a total eclipse, I would choose to see it as a layman, without telescope or camera, simply a spectator of what I dimly recognized, in the effort to fulfill my programme of work, as a magnificent and sublime scene in nature.

How the Party Was Organized.

The eclipse of May 28, which was successfully observed along the entire track of the moon's shadow, seemed a fitting time for carrying out this plan. The shadow track extended across the United States from New Orleans to Norfolk. Between these points it fairly bristled with telescopes, spectroscopes and cameras. The work of the observer seemed likely to be well done, while, so far as I could learn, the eclipse as a spectacle was not being considered. I therefore organized an unofficial expedition whose object was, in the expressive pigeon English of the East, to "look see." The members of this expedition were not required to have any preconceived convictions as to how the eclipse ought to appear, no telescope was permitted in the party, but each member was limited to view the phenomenon through a colored glass, in accordance with the promptings of his own inner consciousness. The results were interesting and important, as will be seen by the evidence which will be produced later.

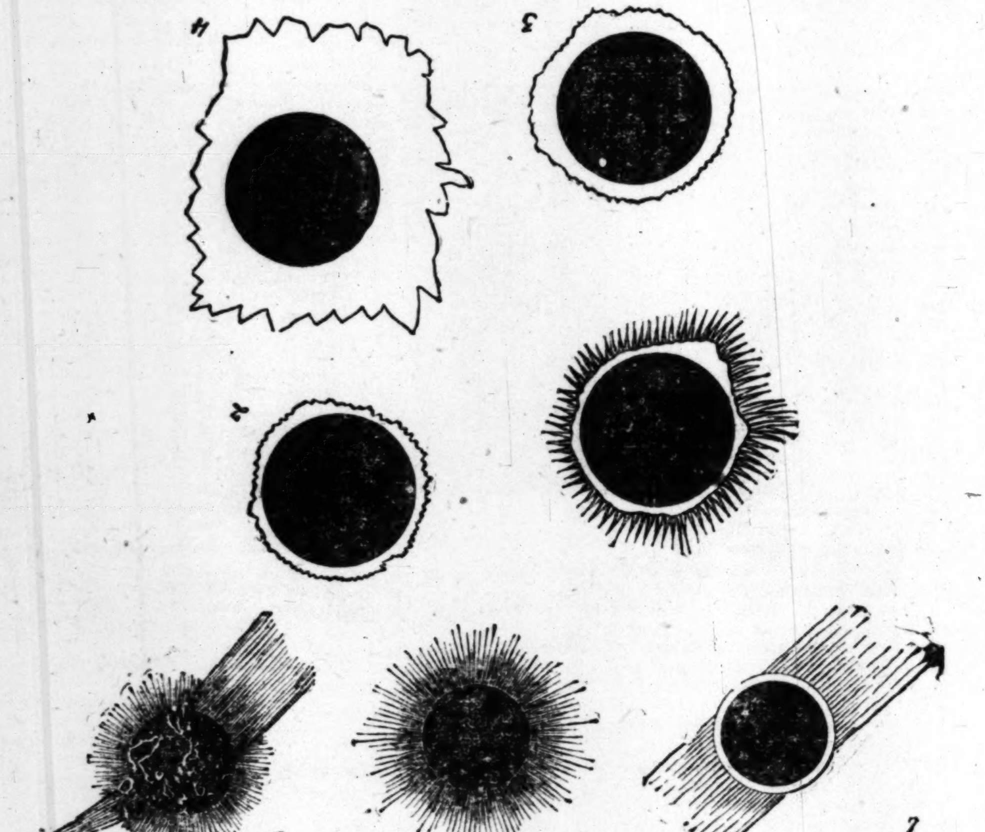
The unofficial party embarked safely on Saturday evening, the 26th of May, from Washington. It included, among other eclipse students, a member of the Cabinet, four of the nation's lawmakers, a distinguished author and a well known astronomer from Canada. The coast survey steamer Bache, the vessel so well known at the beginning of the Spanish war, when it served as a dispatch boat between Havana and Key West, took the party to a suitable point in Norfolk Harbor. A little later the United States dispatch boat Dolphin anchored nearby, having on board the President of the United States, accompanied by the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War. So distinguished a party has not been mentioned in connection with an eclipse of the sun since the year 2136 B. C., when the Emperor Chung-Kang felt compelled to remove the heads of his astronomical officers of state on account of their failure to foretell to him, in advance, of an eclipse which occurred that day and which, by reason of their neglect, appeared unheralded, to the great danger of the state.

The day of eclipse dawned as bright as the most enthusiastic astronomer could wish and very soon after the sun began to light up the waters of Hampton Roads and became the scene of great activity. The black disk of the moon had already begun to intrude itself between the observer and the sun before the short journey was half over, and as the ship swung to her anchorage, the sun was half covered, and already the changing character of the sunlight betokened that an unusual scene was about to be enacted. No better position to view such a spectacle could have been chosen. From the bridge of the steamer the clear horizon on all sides prevented any interruption of the view, while the dark color of the foliage, the faint yellow of the wheat fields and the changing shadows of the houses made the land seem very near.

As the sun's disc diminished to a small crescent which grew ever thinner, the party gathered on the bridge, and each gave himself to whatsoever train of thought the occasion suggested. For myself the scene was one of the greatest interest, and, without in any way trying to anticipate the order of the phenomena, I simply gave myself to them as they came along.

The Eclipse as Seen by an Astronomer.

To even the most hasty observer the character of nature was changed. As the sun's crescent faded away and the light which reached the earth came only from the edge of the disc, it underwent a series of changes, and at the last had a wan greenish tint, in which every object of nature assumed a spectral appearance. A sickly, baneful hue, somewhat like that which precedes an awful storm, lay over all. The breeze dropped and nature seemed to pause breathless and wan before entering upon some great struggle. Toward the southwest the oncoming shadow of the moon began to darken the sky. It grew rapidly blacker, as if a tornado was sweeping down upon the observer. The black column swept on, blotting out every object in its path, like a very demon of destruction. One fairly held his breath as it approached, expecting to see ships and houses disappear in one general ruin, but as the very moment of destruction came the black shadow passed noiselessly over the water, the sun vanished like the shutting off of an electric light, and in its



(1) SENATOR FOSTER'S NOTION OF THE CORONA. (2) AS SEEN BY CONGRESSMAN CANNON. (3) CONGRESSMAN HEMENWAY'S VIEW OF IT. (4) IMPRESSIONS CONG. MOODY. (5) A CORONAL STUDY BY PROF. M'CLEOD. (6) A SOLAR EXTERIOR BY THE SEC. OF THE INTERIOR. (7) THOMAS NELSON PAGE'S ATTEMPT OF IT.

place streamed out that mysterious silvery light which astronomers call the corona.

No other scene in all nature can be compared to this sight. From all parts of the hidden disc of the sun flashed these curious beams of light. Along the ecliptic the streamers extended to a distance of a diameter and a half from the sun's disc, interlaced and interwoven in the most complicated way. About the poles the matter which gave the coronal light seemed arranged in a manner similar to the lines of force about a magnet. This corona of silvery light is unlike any other light in all the universe of stars, and as one gazed at its unearthly radiance, well could he comprehend the awe and the fear which this sight has brought to all timid minds in the darker periods of the world's history. Even the modern mind almost questions what message this mysterious light flashes back to the hearts of men. Small wonder that tyrant and slave have trembled before this wan symbol of the sky.

But suddenly in the far west, whence the mysterious shadow had come, a faint line of dawn was seen. It grew rapidly brighter and wider and almost before one realized what it meant all the phenomena of the dawn had come and gone; the sunlight again flashed out, wan and sickly at first, but growing every minute stronger and more wholesome, and nature once more put on her everyday garb. The eclipse was over.

To the astronomer a total eclipse furnishes the one opportunity to study that curious appendage of the sun which has received the name of the corona, and when one remembers that, although eclipses are comparatively frequent, their average duration is about three minutes, and that in a half century we have had in all scarcely a half hour for this study, the moments of eclipse seem precious indeed to the astronomer.

Pencils Out! And the Sketching Began.

Formerly when our knowledge of the form and structure of the corona depended on sketches by different individuals, the personal equation entered so strongly as to make the results of doubtful value for purposes of comparison. The unofficial expedition, whose story has just been told, may at least give some testimony on this point.

Immediately after the eclipse each member of the party was asked to sketch, without consultation with others, the outline of the corona as seen by himself. The results while they may not adorn a tale, will at least serve to point a moral.

Turning first to a sketch by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior we see the corona as a real corona ought to be uniform, strong and radiating impartially in all directions.

A series of sketches by three distinguished members of the House of Representatives, the Hon. Joseph Cannon of Illinois, the Hon. William H. Moody of Massachusetts, and the Hon. J. A. Hemenway of Indiana, exhibit a curious similarity and all indicate a firm determination to keep the corona within its proper bounds, a habit acquired by long service on the Committee on Appropriations.

In contrast to these a sketch by the Senator from the State of Washington shows that amiable desire to be generous, which is charcteristic of the Senate.

A sketch by Thomas Nelson Page reveals certain features of the corona which could only be detected by the literary man and illustrates fresh the value of the imagination when applied to science. Two sub-sketches by the same hand were omitted, with great regret.

A sketch by Prof. C. H. McLeod of the McGill Observatory, Montreal, has a certain resemblance to past coronas which puts his sketch in a class by itself, and finally when these are brought together and compared with the very excellent photograph of the corona taken by the eclipse party sent out by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the value and interest of the individual sketches will be at once understood and appreciated.

World-Wide Dread of Eclipses.

The fear of eclipses and the disposition to look upon them as omens is world-wide. It is confined to no people and to no land. It was a part of the fear of the unknown which belonged to the childhood of the race, a fear which disappears very slowly, and with which modern science alone has been able to deal.

And yet there is small need for blushing that our forefathers trembled before the eclipse. No scene in nature is so striking and so awe-inspiring as a total eclipse of the sun. From the moment when the changing light begins to lend a pallor to the landscape something mysterious and awful seems impending. The onrush of the shadow, the sudden flashing out of the corona, the transition of the dawn, all accomplished so quickly, make a picture unlike anything else. Small wonder that the scene was one of mystery and terror. To the ignorant this fear was entirely justifiable; let us blush only for the ignorance. And this conclusion was the result to which the unofficial party was led. Meantime the Bache had turned her prow northward.

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DEEP-SEA CIVILITIES.

[Chicago Tribune:] "Let us take a walk," said the lobster, priding itself upon the superiority of its means of locomotion.

"No," returned the oyster. "Can't you see that it looks like rain?"

Whereupon the hippocampus and the star fish gave the lobster the loud cachination.

It is better to be sedentary and smart than leggy and lunkheaded.

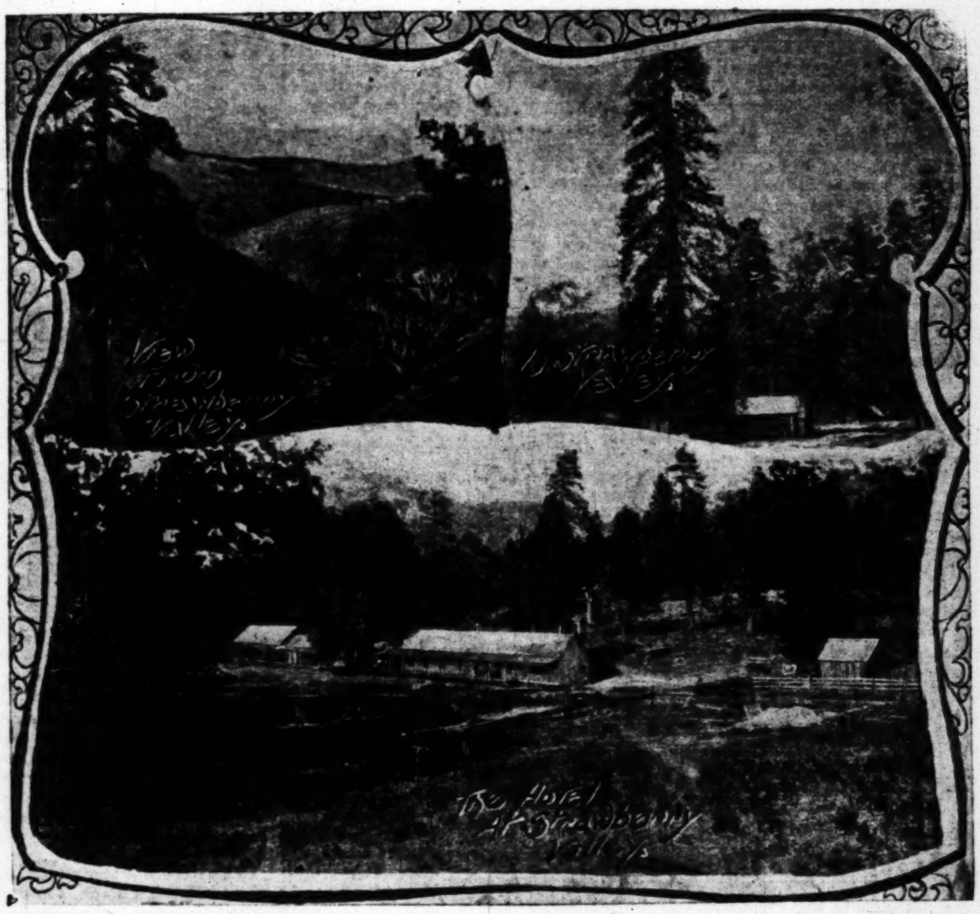
UPHILL, BUT EASY.

RIDING UP THE MOUNTAIN SIDE IN A LOCOMOBILE.

By Walter Lindley, M.D.

TO GO gliding up the side of a mountain without dust, without weary horses, with all the comfort of a drive on a street in the city, is a novel and delightful experience. The Times announced that at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, August 11, an experimental trip with an automobile, or rather locomobile, would be begun at the Farmer House in San Jacinto. This trip was for the purpose of deciding whether it was feasible to run a line of locomobiles between the town of San Jacinto and the mountain resort of Strawberry Valley, which is just one mile (5280 feet) above sea level. Frank E. Olds, the agent of the locomobiles, had sent his machine by rail, and when we arrived at San Jacinto on the 2 o'clock Santa Fé there were hundreds of people gathered to witness the advent in that valley of this fin-de-siècle means of locomotion.

As is usual with great events, we did not get started until one hour after schedule time, and then we went scurrying through the streets with Dunham's four-horse stage just after us. There is something very exhilarating in riding in one of these machines. We flew past farmhouses, startling horses, cattle and cotton-tails until we struck a heavy, sandy stretch of road just beyond Florida, which is five miles out of San Jacinto; here our little engine began puffing and working like a good fellow, and at two places we got out and walked, say five or ten yards.



Our supply of gasoline was in the stage, and at what is known as the Toll Gate, twelve miles out of San Jacinto, we stopped to wait for it, and it was one hour and fifteen minutes before the stage came in sight.

After renewing our supply of gasoline and water we started on the final ten miles up the grade. At the steepest places, where the roadbed was hard and firm, the little vehicle went rapidly and without hesitation. In fact the steepest grade did not feaze it, but when we struck heavy sand or dust, together with a steep grade, then it labored hard and moved along slowly. There is one place on the road where the grade is so steep that in order to make a rise of 100 feet it goes back and forth on the side of a mountain, passing, zigzag, one tree five times, but at this point the road is exceptionally good, and the locomobile went rapidly over the course.

We again struck it bad at what is known as Chalk Hill, about three miles out from Strawberry Valley. Here there is a steep grade, and at the same time about a foot of disintegrated gravel which has been pulverized into dust by heavy lumber teams. Here for a distance of a quarter of a mile we relieved our machine of its load four different times, each time walking a few yards. From there on, with the moonlight shining through the pine trees, we had a beautiful ride to the Keene Hotel at Strawberry, where there were at least 150 people out with bonfires and cheers waiting to welcome the first automobile in the San Jacinto Mountains.

As we came through San Jacinto the Coroner of Riverside county sent us a message that if we attempted to come down on the machine he would have everything ready for a speedy and satisfactory inquest, which simply gave an idea of the sentiment of the people as to the ability of the machine coming down the steep grades; so Sunday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock, when we started for the return ride, I naturally felt some little trepidation, but this soon vanished as we went skimming down the mountain side with the little brake, which is a chain about the size of a bicycle chain, perfectly controlling the descent. On, on, we went, without the least trouble, reaching San Jacinto at 6:30 o'clock, having been 2 hours and 15 minutes making the twenty-two miles. Thus was completed a most delightful experiment. The beauty of traveling on one of these machines is that there is absolutely no dust. In driving, the horses make the dust, not the vehicle. Our clothing was perfectly free from dust at both ends of the journey. This, together with the rapidity of travel, gives two great advantages over the stage line.

When we consider, further, that this machine upon which we had traveled had been built only for a run-about in a city, we can realize the possibility with a machine that had been constructed purposely for mountain travel. In the first place, a machine for mountain travel should be built for strength and not for speed. This machine is geared up for thirty miles an hour, while a machine for mountain travel should be geared for greater strength and for only ten miles an hour; then the wheels of this machine are only twenty-six inches in diameter, while one for the mountains should have wheels 36 to 40 inches in diameter. Of course, also, a machine should be constructed with a gasoline reservoir large enough not to need replenishing on the trip. Another important feature is, this machine is narrow gauge, one wheel going down in the rut made by wagons while the other remained upon higher ground. The machine for mountain travel should be broad gauge. With these few changes a locomobile carrying eight people could be constructed that would make the travel up the mountain perfectly successful. Then the trip from San Jacinto to Strawberry Valley will be one of the most delightful in California.

ETHICS OF AMUSEMENT.

LADY BATTERSEA'S VIEWS ON THE SPORTS OF THE PRESENT DAY.

[New York Tribune:] At this season of the year, when the daily routine becomes the daily grind and recreative pursuits are the business of the hour, Lady Battersea's views on amusements, proper and improper, and their influence on the social community come with especial interest. She says:

Amusement, properly understood, is the relaxation from the daily grind, and only when it is taken in that sense, and not as the main object of existence, can it be considered on moral grounds. It should be the broidered hem to the robe, not the robe itself. The moment that amusement, in the shape of games, sport, society even, departs from its rightful kingdom, it becomes an usurper, and as such cannot claim ethical power. Its true purpose is as a relaxation either to the mind or the body, and this it ceases to be when it occupies an undue amount of time, brain power or physical energy.

It seems to me that if amusement is to be healthful and pure it should depend, first, upon the exercise and use, but not abuse, of our physical and mental powers; second, upon sympathetic companionship; third, upon the certainty that in the pursuit of our own pleasure we are not injuring others; fourth, upon the fact that we are giving pleasure to others.

Now, the more we cultivate our faculties the greater will be our possibilities of enjoyment. To some a walk between budding hedgerows or through green fields may lead to a paradise of delight, while to others it may ... excursion into the kingdom of boredom.

The amusement gained in learning to ... closely is infinite; it is a stimulus from ... every sense a healthful one, leading to many ... ures of art as well as to those of sport.

When combined with a love of research ... interests are yet more valuable. It seems ... dwell upon the ethical aspect of the ... from our most precious friends—books. How ... imagination, turn the dull hour into a bright ... the limits of our little world, giving us, as ... family to love and care for, bringing us into ... noble lives and great minds!

Novels, which if they do not amuse ... their name, do not prevent their authors from ... the best preachers and teachers that the ... known. What thank offerings would we gladly ... magicians who enrich our lives by their ...

Second to the amusement derived from ... literature, or perhaps equal to it, is that ... music. Music has its own particular ... shine and brightness, and is inseparable ... tion of festivity, of great public and private ... solemn festivals and great celebrations.

For all games that do not pander merely ... and that do not depend upon gambling ... have a profound respect. Games such ... tennis and golf are simply invaluable. ... votaries into the open air, bracing their ... them active in body, agile and supple ... sight, enduring, patient, good-tempered, ... lic-spirited. I regret that the element of ... ever have intruded itself upon these open-air ... beyond this there is a further danger ... hero worship so freely bestowed upon all ... ceptional proficiency in the national games ... require great force of character to settle ... routine of everyday life after the fictitious ... injudicious and universal adulation.

I would add that the ethics of those ... ascendant were national games are ... Who does not owe also a meed of gratitude ... games, such as the learned and dignified ... whist, so useful when conversation flags; ... even patience, all of which have helped ... through many a tedious hour? But here ... value is at a discount if they are played ... or gambling purposes.

And then the bicycle! What avenues ... opens up! What possibilities to those ... their lives within city walls! It promotes ... between men and women, so valuable ... way realizes the aspirations of the poet:

> "Ye gods annihilate but time ...
> And make two lovers happy."

Traveling, an unfailing delight and ... happily brought within the reach of ... to half philanthropic, half business ... technics, workingmen's clubs, settlements, ...

At sports my ethical sense cries for ... sport to the hunter is not sport to the ... suing, but in so far as sport conduces to ... of resolve, good fellowship, the love of ... life, a healthy mind in a healthy body, ... ethical as well as physical attributes.

RUSSIA'S INJUSTICE TO FIN...

[Augustine Birrell in the Contemporary:] ... Finland on paper is irresistible; nor can ... ever have been challenged, but for the fact ... last decade or two there has appeared in ... men so honestly dominated by the unific... wholly indifferent to, and consequently ... ignorant of, local traditions and history. ... for politicians to remain in complete ... concerns outlying provinces and colonies ... be reminded. The things English states... about Ireland would still fill volumes. ... thing so productive of indifference, and ... ignorance, as a dominating idea. Whatever ... ters the idea is indeed hastily devoured ... similated, but everything which questions ... seems to challenge its right to go forward ... jected without examination. We saw this ... plentifully illustrated during our late ... versy.

It is not, therefore, surprising to find ... who surround the Czar know nothing ... and are irritated and puzzled when they ... stitutions and fundamental laws. ... been a well-sounding word in the ears of ... It is an old joke how "Combe on the ... never succeeded in getting into St. Peters...

Were the subject not so melancholy ... one, it would be amusing to comment on ... of the Bobrikoffs and Kuropotkins to ... case. These gallant warriors have never ... bet of constitutionalism, and they can ... whatever. Autocracy they know; it is ... How is it possible, they ask, that what ... mighty Russia can be retricted in tiny ... tution is but a ukase, and what a ukase ... can undo. A fundamental law is more ... can digest. The works of Bryce and Dicey ... shelves. What they want is to increase ... with Finnish conscripts, and so break ... hitherto have preserved the national ... army. To make the young Finnish ... dier, and to have thirty-six per thousand ... population under arms, instead of only ... what they want for their imperial master ... are told that by a fundamental law of ... all the Russias cannot have what he ... army without the consent of the ... land they are likely to die of apoplexy. ... headed midshipman had demanded his ... from Commander Trunnion.

"AUGUSTA, PACK THE TRUNKS."

DR. TALMAGE THINKS THE KAISER A MOST EARNEST MAN.

By Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D.D.

NOT a beggar in Berlin, not a beggar in Dresden, not a beggar in Germany—as far as we have been able to see. In other European countries, the beggar is a familiar sight. Hat in hand eyes upturned, garments in rags, and the attitude indicating it has long been taken. His father and mother were paupers. Pedigree of rags. Inheritance of want. Squalor of centuries impersonated. But in Germany, neither at the door of churches, nor at the gate of railroad stations, nor on the street are you asked for alms. What is the reason? The German nation has no superior among nations in prosperity. The people have enough to eat, and enough to wear, and enough to shelter them. The harvest fields which we see through the car window declare that this year a wealthy crop will be added to the national wealth. Cleanliness, another sign of prosperity, is everywhere evident. Dirt is always poor. Plenty of water in Germany, wisely distributed, and everywhere used. Midsummer, and yet not a malodor afloat. Berlin as healthy in August as in January. Only two cases of intoxication have we seen in all the empire. German beer is not as bad as American whisky. No doubt there are poverty and suffering, but we do not know where to find them.

Germany's religion has much to do with its prosperity. The most revered name in St. Petersburg is Peter the Great, and we are shown the houses where he lived, and the axes with which he cut, and the cups out of which he drank, and the staff with which he walked, and the boats he built, and the pens with which he wrote, and the bed on which he slept, and the crown which he wore, and the throne on which he sat, so in Germany the great name is Martin Luther, and we are taken to the chairs in the house at Wittenburg, where he talked with his wife, and the door of the church on which he hammered the Theses, and the pulpit where he preached, and the mugs out of which he drank before apollinaris water was found, and the tomb where, near by that of Philip Melanchthon, he sleeps the long sleep, and the statues in all the great cities where he stands with the Bible in hand, and with lips of marble or bronze is still preaching the gospel with which he shook the earth, and proclaiming a religious emancipation which will yet give all nations the right to worship God in their own way. Luther is still the mightiest religious power in Germany.

Likewise the long reign of Kaiser William I was a salutary reign. He chose for his winter and summer residence the plainest and simplest of his palaces, leaving for the inspection of tourists the royal palace, where Frederick the Great entertained Voltaire in vast rooms amid paintings and statuary, and chuckling together over what they considered the joke of all time, the Christian religion, and also furnishing the palace at Potsdam, its walls incrusted with precious stones, and august with masterpieces, the stupendous structure built at the close of the seven years' war to prove that the national resources were not exhausted. The two palaces occupied by Kaiser William, according to my opinion, look like prosperous homes, but completely unpretentious. You are led through his late residence in Berlin, admiring its simplicity, and through his study, where he sat with Bismarck, and drafted plans for the national welfare, and put down the foundation of an empire which I think will last as long as the sun and moon endure. In the history of almost every nation it requires pen and sword closely united. That which was achieved by Thomas Jefferson's pen and George Washington's sword, and Alexander Hamilton's financial genius for institutions in America, William I and Von Moltke and Bismarck achieved for Germany.

The present Emperor has enlisted the hearts of all his people. While many criticize his pronunciamentos and do not like this, or do not like that, William II will hand down to his son a mightier scepter than that which he received from the dying hand of his father, Emperor Frederick, who reigned only ninty-three days, and which his grandfather wielded twenty-seven years. German blood has iron in it, and the German government will last long after frivolous France and cruel Spain have again and again changed from republicanism to monarchy, and from monarchy back to republicanism. The present Emperor is ubiquitous; now laying the cornerstone of a church, now unveiling a monument, now launching a ship, now reviewing a regiment, now in one city and now in another. At a Punch-and-Judy show, some time ago, the performer gave what he considered the characteristics of the three Emperors who reigned within four months over Germany, Kaiser William, Frederick and William II. The man of the show said, "Kaiser William will be remembered by his saying, 'I have no time to be weary.' Emperor Frederick had for characteristic utterance, 'It is well to suffer without complaining.' The present Emperor will be known for his familiar saying, 'Augusta! pack the trunks.'" For this disrespect the showman was two months imprisoned. After he had served his time in jail and had come out he continued his show, but with the following change of remark, "Kaiser William will be remembered by his saying, 'I have no time to be weary.' Emperor Frederick by his saying, 'It is well to suffer without complaining.' But I am not permitted to say what is the characteristic saying of the present Emperor." Then the audience supplied the lacking information by shouting, "Augusta! pack the trunks."

But Emperor William loses nothing through this facetiousness. There is an earnest side to his nature which is genuine. He preached a sermon on his yacht a few weeks ago, a mere extract going through the press, but my old and genial friend, Rev. Dr. Dickey, pastor of the American Church in Berlin, for whom I preached Sabbath before last, has translated the Emperor's sermon, which must have taken three-quarters of an hour in delivery, and is very forceful and brilliant. He is the only Emperor I ever heard of who preached, although King David provided text for a great many sermons, but why not kings and emperors take the pulpit? They would surely have an audience, and the impression made would be deep and lasting.

But I am most impressed with the fact that Germany is the home of pictures and music. You walk through the palaces at Berlin and Pottsdam with their glorified walls, and the galleries at Dresden, containing the best work of the great masters, dead and living, and you study until you are bewildered with the battle pieces, the midnight auroras, the dawns, the dusks, the shipwrecks, the repentant Magdalens, the temples, the cities, the mountain crags, the transfigured faces, the dying Christs, and the Madonnas. But I care not whether you visit the room in Dresden Gallery containing the "Sistine Madonna," first or last, you will come again and again to look at it. It is a picture from which you never get away. That face of Mary contains so much of motherly pang, and expectation, such shadows of apprehension and such light of victory, such eyes as never before or since looked out from any other canvas, tenderness and strength and love and hope; eyes suggestive of bitter memories and holy ambitions, eyes that contain the story of the cold manger in the Bethlehem caravansary, and yet of realization that she held in her arms the Redeemer of Nations; the far-away look, as though she saw what thirty-two years after would occur of abuse and torture to the Divine Boy. The curve of the mother's lip, the slight inflation of the nostril, the rounding of the chin, the poise of the neck, the harmony of all the features make one think the work was divinely inspired, for I suppose painter's pencil may be inspired, as well as author's pen, and there is such a thing as prophetic and apostolic work in colors on canvas as well as prophetic and apostolic work in ink on parchment. The Holy Child is a healthy child, with foot that might bound the play ground before it was spiked to the cross. His hair disheveled as a boy's hair is apt to be. He will pick wild flowers in the field, and cause his mother some anxieties by his climbing the rocks, and from the hill back of Nazareth will watch the sunset. Maternity and infancy nowhere else were ever so well presented. Some of the colors, for expressivness, seem a mixture of tears and blood. There is on the canvas enough light for a morning, and enough shadows for a night. She holds the child not with too tight a pressure, as if she would not give Him up, for she will have to give Him up, nor with too little grasp as though there were anything lacking in affection. She seems by her manner to say, "Here is the Matchless Child for which the ages have waited. God gave Him to me, I gave Him to the world." The Child—how strong He is! Prophetic of the fact that He will yet be able to carry a world on His shoulder, the forehead by its shape implying that He knew already the majesty of the mission on which He had entered the world, yet a thorough child, and not prematurely old, a child's eye, a child's arm, a child's foot, an infant handed out of the eternities, the most precious gift that heaven ever lowered or the earth ever took. All the great painters of the German school and the Italian school and the Dutch school, and the French school and the English school have made at least one attempt in colors to tell the story of Mary and the Child, and there may be greater artists now in the cradle than any who have yet touched easel with pencil, but the probability is that in the last day of the world's existence if a group of artists discuss the comparative merits of those who have attempted to show the world the Infant Christ, that group of artists will agree that the greatest Madonna of all time is the "Sistine Madonna," by Raphael, in the gallery at Dresden.

But I had no idea what music could do until I heard it do its best in the royal church at Dresden. The arches have a mighty sweep. The pillars are stupendous for circumference and height. The audience was larger than any human voice could reach, but the music filled all the place with cadences seraphic. The organ alone for some minutes discoursed of God and the soul and the eternal world, but at the moment when it could tremble with no softer vox humana and thunder with no louder diapason, from the galleries rolled up and rolled down the sound of stringed instruments, whole orchestras of performers drawing bows of enchantment across the bass voils of inspiration, under batons that commanded perfect harmony; and then there came in to help the throbbing viols, the wind instruments, trumpets and bugles and cornets, adding their triumphs to the hour; and when the great organ and the stringed instruments had wrought their mightiest sounds and rolled up their grandest hosannas, then the voices of whole choirs of men-singers and women-singers, bassos and sopranos and baritones augmented the harmony, and grand marches moved in procession with other grand marches, and billows of anthem rolled into the skies, and all that holy minstrelsy and drilled voices, helped by echoes from the inside arches and reverberations from the outside heavens, united in one "Praise ye the Lord!"

Oh, land of Handel and Schumann and Humboldt and Schiller and Goethe and Lessing and Krummacher and Melanchthon and Luther! Peace be within thy walls and prosperity within thy palaces!

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CLIFF-DWELLERS OF EUROPE.

STRONGHOLDS WHICH WERE EVIDENTLY BUILT BY TRIBES OF PREHISTORIC MEN.

[Philadelphia Record:] The published account in these columns of the cave houses of Nottingham, England, which were destroyed to make room for a railroad, has directed attention to other similar places in Europe. Very few of these cave dwellings in Europe, however, are still occupied, prominent among those still in use being those of the so-called "Burgstalle," near Blankenburg, in the Harz Mountains, in Germany. Whole villages, composed of cave dwellings are to be found in the Dnjestr Valley, in Galicia, the most remarkable one being that near Bubniska, in the district of Stryj, where a chalk hill extending over several miles contains hundreds of more or less spacious caves, rooms and chambers. Especially rich in cave dwellings are some parts of Austria, Bavaria, France and Spain. In the Austrian Steyermark there is a whole castle excavated in the center of a grotto of a steep rock; it is accessible only to expert mountain climbers. This castle, called "Puxer-Luegg," contains over one hundred and fifty rooms, and large quantities of tools of the fossil period have been found there. Some years ago an Austrian geologist made an exhaustive exploration of this prehistoric dwelling-place, and besides more than one hundred stones axes, some of which were still provided with a wooden handle, he found a considerable quantity of arrows, spears, knives, saws, etc., all made of firestone, as well as tools and implements made of bones, ornaments and trimmings made of shells, but no trace whatever of any iron implement. All this points to the fact that the occupation of these caverns has not surpassed the neolithic epoch.

Much longer occupied were the cliff dwellings of Cales, near Lamanon, in the department of Bouches du Rhone, in France, where large quantities of Roman coins and crockery wares have been found. These caves are situated in a rocky ravine, both sides of which contain excavated riff-dwellings in from five to six galleries, one above the other one, but no sign is left from which could be judged how the people who occupied these caves have managed to reach them. A Frenchman, Anthonin Tallies, who last year visited these "Dens of Robbers," as they have been called for more than five hundred years, says that they are very similar to the Troglodyte dwellings of Hadeje, on the frontier of Tripolis, as well as to those of Ispica, on the island of Sicily, and Beni-Hassan, in Egypt, all of which are cut out of the rocks. In the valley of the Correze, in France, similar cliff dwellings are to be found, though they are not so numerous as the above mentioned.

Most prominent, however, among the French cliff dwellings are the so-called "Jonas Caves," near Besse, in Auvergne. These caves are excavated in the walls of the lava and basal rocks of the Puy de St. Pierre, in height varying from 30, 40, 50 up to 100 and 150 feet. In all there are about forty grottoes, whose area varies from that of a small room to a large hall, capable of accommodating several hundred persons. They are accessible by means of stone steps, some of which are yet in excellent condition and solidly made. The inner walls of these caves are ornamented with strange-looking sculptures. A local legend attributes these caves to the Templars, "who undertook the gigantic work of transforming the rocks of colamine into a fortress."

Other important French cave-dwellings are those in the valley of Petit Morin, in the department of Marne, where some 120 large caves are to be found. The latter resemble in their appearance very much the cliff dwellings of Pueblos, and are of a prehistoric period.

There is little doubt that most of these cave dwellings owe their existence to an early prehistoric period of wars. Most of them were, like the knights' castles of the Middle Ages, only accessible under the greatest difficulties, by means of ropes and ladders, and in most cases they served more as shelters and places of refuge than dwellings.

HOW TURKS SIT AT TABLE.

THOSE WHO CLING TO TRADITION HAVE SOME ODD CUSTOMS.

[Tid-Bits:] Of late years some Turkish households have become considerably modernized in their arrangements, even aping the ways of Paris. But conservative Turks frown on such new-fangled ways.

In a conservative Turkish household, rich or poor, no tables are used and chairs are unknown. Instead, there is a huge wooden frame in the middle of the room about eighteen inches high. When the family—the men only—assembles to dine, cushions are brought, placed upon the frame, and on these the members seat themselves tailor fashion, forming a circle around a large tray.

The tray is a very large wooden, plated or silver affair, according to the financial condition of the family, and thereon is deposited a capacious bowl. About it are ranged saucers of sliced cheese, anchovies, caviare and sweetmeats. Interspersed with these are goblets of sherbet, pieces of hot unleavened bread and boxwood spoons.

Knives, forks and plates do not figure in the service, but each has a napkin spread upon his knees, and every one, armed with a spoon, helps himself.

The bowl is presently borne away and another dish takes it place. This time it is a conglomeration of substantials stewed together, such as mutton, game or poultry. The mess has been divided by the cook into portions, which are dipped up with the aid of a spoon or with the fingers.

For the host to fish out of the mess a wing or leg of a fowl and present it to a guest is considered a great compliment, and for a Turk of high degree to roll a morsel between his fingers and put into the mouth of a visitor is looked upon as good manners.

THE BROWN'S PARLOR.

This is a parlor in Paint-Box Town,
In the beautiful home of Dorothy Brown.
Sweet Dorothy there, meant to greet you, I know,
But she's fallen asleep in her chair, and so,
Let's quietly all to mix and to paint,
To make it look pretty and tasty and quaint.
And then when Miss Dorothy opens her eyes
I'm sure she will think it the grandest surprise!

For furniture—try a mahogany stain;
I'll tell you just how that effect to attain.
Take burnt sienna and mix it well through
Some Chinese vermilion—a small dab of blue.
A delicate green for the stripes on the wall;
Old blue for the carpet is nicest of all.
A delicate cream for the woodwork is right;
To get it, use yellow and Chinese white.
Next upholster the chairs in dull green or blue.
And dress up Miss Dorothy 'fore you are through
In pale orange silk and black stockings, too!
While Snowball, the kitten that lies at her feet,
In a bow of pink ribbon will really look sweet.
And now, fellow-workers, 'tis pleasant to tell,
The Browns like our work so awfully well,
We's to go right ahead till the whole house is done,
So meet me next week and I'll promise you fun.

DOUGLAS Z. DOTY.

PERILS OF RULERS.

POLITICAL ASSASSINATIONS AND THE ANARCHIST MOVEMENT.

BY JAMES BRYCE, M.P.
Author of "The American Commonwealth," etc.

THE assassination of King Humbert, all the more detestable because he was personally possessed of many noble qualities and had faithfully walked in the steps of a father of whom all Italy was proud, has recalled the mind of Europe to the danger which threatens the heads of all States, whether monarchical or republican, from those who are commonly, though perhaps rather loosely, called anarchists. Yet the impression of horror made by this deplorable event seems less than might have been expected. People have become so much accustomed to see crimes of this kind perpetrated as to have grown comparatively callous. Since the murder of the Czar Alexander the Second, in 1882, a sort of epidemic of political assassination has prevailed in Europe, like that which marked the latter part of the sixteenth and earlier part of the seventeenth century. King Henry the Fourth in France and the Regent Murray in Scotland were only two of the most conspicuous among its many victims. The massacre of St. Bartholomew's eve and the attempt to blow up the English King and Parliament, which is called after Guy Fawkes, were instances on a great scale of the effort to attain political objects by the slaughter in time of peace of political opponents; and both were approved or condoned by the public opinion of large sections of Europe. Many plots were formed to kill Queen Elizabeth, and again to kill Oliver Cromwell, but so far as England is concerned, the habit practically died out till it was recently revived in the plans directed against Mr. Gladstone and W. E. Forster, and in the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke in 1882.

Hatred Not Personal.

All these cases, however, were cases in which there was some hostility to the individual victim, either on personal grounds or because he exercised a power which the conspirators desided to remove from their path. The significant feature of the present assassinative epidemic is that it is directed against persons merely in respect to their position as rulers or connected with reigning families, altogether apart from their personality. There was no personal hatred to President Sadi Carnot, an estimable man and merely the titular head of a free nation; still less to the Empress of Austria, a woman whose character and misfortunes have been expected to win sympathy from the hardest heart. Indeed, it is remarkable that the victims have usually been the most amiable and beneficent men. Of President Lincoln there is no need to speak. The Czar Alexander had liberated the serfs, and was when he perished trying to liberalize Russian administration. Lord Frederick Cavendish had gone to Ireland on a mission of conciliation.

There are two phenomena about these so-called anarchists—the word must be used "under protest"—assassinations which are felt to be specially formidable. One is the fact that, as just observed, the victim is selected quite irrespective of his or her personality, and merely in respect of his or her position. Sipido, the Italo-Belgian boy who tried to kill the Prince of Wales, had no animosity to the Prince, but merely knew he was the Queen of England's son. The other is that the assassin is in many cases indifferent to his own escape. He would doubtless prefer to escape; but he is ready to attain his object at the cost of his own death or life-long imprisonment. Against such assailants it is almost impossible to take complete precautions; and punishment has comparatively little deterrent effect. Here, again, we are reminded of the assassinations of the sixteenth century. They were largely due to religious passion, and the man who thinks he is rendering a service to his religion seeks little of his own life. Mohammedan fanatics, such as was the man who killed Lord Mayo (Viceroy of India) in the Andaman Islands, are equally disregardful of their own safety, and willingly accept a death which secures their entrance to Paradise. Something like this is evidently the case with men like the assassins of President Carnot and the Empress of Austria and King Humbert. They are possessed by a hatred of society and government as at present constituted which has all the effects of religious fanaticism, and take no heed of the consequences to themselves.

The Responsibility for Violence.

Notwithstanding the excitement caused by these assassinations and the attention which has been directed to the whole subject, the European public knows extremely little about what it calls the anarchist movement. It has no data for finding even how far the assassinations are to be connected with the speculative doctrines of anarchy, and probably exaggerates, in its ignorance, the extent of such connection as exists. Many of those who hold anarchism as a speculative doctrine are perfectly harmless and well-meaning men, who would give no encouragement to slaughter. It is unjust to them to brand them with responsibility for deeds of violence. Some at least of those who plot or perpetrate murders seem to be persons with a strong natural propensity to crime, who need no speculative theory to spur them on. Probably the police of some European countries know more than they have given, or think it wise to give, to the public. But it may be doubted wheher even the police can determine what relations the criminal side of the movement has with the theoretical or doctrinal side.

Novel and alarming as the phenomena are, a little reflection shows us that they might have been looked for in an age like our own. It has been, as regards moral and social ideas, a revolutionary age. Over many parts of Europe the old restraints which religion had imposed have completely vanished from the minds of a large part of the laboring class in the towns, and have been replaced (to a great extent) by a positive hatred of religion and those who are specially associated with it. This has been particularly the case in France, in Italy, and in Spain. In these countries the ruling church was most completely identified with the state and the most powerful for repression. It is, therefore, in them that the recoil has been most violent, to which we may, perhaps, add that in Spain and in Italy there is a greater tendency to violent methods than in Northern Europe. Along with the removal or loosening of religious restraints, there has been all over Europe, a diminution of the old respect for rank, the old habit of looking up to the so-called "upper classes," the old acquiescence in the established order of society, as being natural, rightful, necessary.

Ideas Born of the French Revolution.

In many places the ideas of the French revolution (of 1789) have worked upon the minds of the more ignorant part of the industrial urban population as alcohol works upon a feeble brain. The ancient respect for authority has been turned into a blind hatred of authority. Political liberty, widely extended in most countries of Europe, has not bettered the condition of the industrial class as it was expected to do. Power still remains largely in the hand of the rich. The luxury of the new rich which is much in evidence excites more envy than did the luxury of the titled grandees of last century. Thus there is, in large sections of the industrial urban population of Continental Europe (for the conditions of Britain are quite different) a sullen sense of wrong and an angry longing for change, which in the more excitable or criminal mind rises into a sort of wild fury against all existing institutions, and especially against governments as the repressive powers, which are deemed to hold the people down. Add to these facts the now almost universal habit (among the urban populations) of reading and the excitement maintained by the constant diffusion of news and the removal by the press of the veil of stately obscurity which used to conceal the personality of rulers from the eyes of subjects; add all these things together, and it will be seen that the spread of what we called anarchistic principles might well have been predicted for the criminal manifestations associated, whether rightly or wrongly, with those principles. The number of persons with more or less disordered brains is so large and increases so fast that wherever there is a widely-diffused excitement, one must expect it to break out, in fierce or vicious natures, into savage crime. Such natures do not ask themselves, "Of what use is the crime, and how will it bring any nearer the overturn of established institutions which we desire?" Argument is lost on them, as the fear of punishment has proved to be.

Schemes for Prevention.

For the last ten years or more the governments of Continental Europe have been busying themselves with schemes for dealing with the evil, but they seem to get no further. Six or seven years ago, after the dynamite outrages at Barcelona, the British government was invited to join in some severely repressive measures, but in Britain, as in the United States, the settled maxims and rules of law and administration make it impossible to take the kind of arbitrary action which is permitted in most continental countries. Nor do those wider police powers which continental governments command seem to succeed, for the evil goes on. It is even possible that greater severity might aggravate. Nevertheless, one cannot but regret that capital punishment has been abolished in Italy, and cannot but stand astonished at what has happened in Belgium, where Sipido has been allowed, through the weakness first of the jury and then of the administration, to escape Scotland free. Perhaps there is nothing to be done but see that every assassin receives punishment and wait patiently till the epidemic dies out of itself, as other epidemics of crime and folly have done before. New conditions have engendered it, or have at leat aggravated the tendencies to it. When those conditions have themselves become modified, it, too, may decline and disappear. But it is one of the most depressing features of the closing century; one of the most painful proofs that the hopes of rapid human progress which were so rife in the world forty years ago were too sanguine.

London, England.

THE FINE ART OF CAKE-MAKING.

IF CLOSELY ADHERED TO, THESE RULES INSURE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT CAKE.

By a Special Contributor.

Use good materials if you want good cake. There is no alchemy in the oven to transmute stale eggs, sticky sugar, strong butter, and lumpy flour into something rich and toothsome. Neither will the most skillful mixing and baking do away with the acrid flavor resultant from poor baking powders.

To judge flour, ruffle the surface of it—the shadows between the heaps look faintly creamy. Blue-white flour is apt to have a taint of corn flour or corn starch, or else to have been ground from wheat below the highest grade. Perfect flour, grasped in the hand, will show when released all the veins of the palm, as well as keep shape. It has also a sort of velvet feel, which may be learned, but cannot be more accurately described.

A soft, well-flavored coffee sugar, with only a faint saccharine smell, is, for many sorts of cake, better than either granulated or cut-loaf, and first-class grocers will supply on demand a light yellow, soft sugar, much better for dark cakes than any of the white-sugar tribe.

Butter speaks for itself—to eye and nose. Eggs carry within the hall mark of freshness. It is the air bubble at each end, betwixt the lining membrane and the shell. When the bubble is small, and located at the ends, the eggs are at least reasonably fresh—if it has shifted to the top, or is as big as your thumb's end, they are open to suspicion. Eggs are better broken cool than warm—so in hot weather it is well to lay them in ice water or set them in a refrigerator half an hour or so before using.

Cake-making single-handed is a matter for method. First measure your butter, and set it where it will soften without oiling. Melted butter cannot be creamed, and creaming is essential to lightness in the cake. Put it in a bowl big enough to admit of vigorous stirring. Then measure your flour, sifting it first, put in the soda or the [...] and sift again. Cake flour should always be [...] if it is measured, as it comes out of the [...] infallibly get too much of it. If it feels [...] clammy, or even if the day is damp, set it [...] warm without scorching, until you are ready [...]

Next measure your sugar, and be sure the [...] exact. Sift it, and set it also to warm, but [...] not heat. Now break your eggs, and separate [...] whites. Break each one over a small [...] find a bad one you will not ruin the whole [...] yolks into the mixing bowl, and be sure it is [...] —it should be twice the capacity of the [...] allow for beating. Beat the yolks till they [...] almost creamy-white, then put in the sugar, [...] a time, and beat again.

After that, cream the butter—really cream [...] be satisfied when it is soft enough to stir. [...] and stirring it, always the same way, until [...] the spoon in a frothy rope. Add it to the [...] alternately with the flour, and take care to [...] bit of flour before you put in more [...] butter falling upon dry flour makes a lump [...] impossible to be rid of. When all the butter [...] in, beat hard for ten minutes, then go to [...] the whites of eggs. Beat them very stiff, [...] lightly. Now if you have used soda [...] lemon juice—strained, or your sour cream. [...] mixture, for three minutes longer, add your [...] dash of rum or brandy, then pour into [...] the oven.

Here is an excellent quick sponge cake—[...] break, and eat hot, or serve with sauce as a [...] five eggs, whites and yolks together, beat [...] then add two cups of sifted sugar—three [...] of twice-sifted flour. Beat smooth, then [...] strictly boiling water, in which you have [...] a level teaspoonful of baking soda. Stir [...] low it with the strained juice of two lemons [...] of lemon extract, and the grated yellow [...] Last of all stir in half a gill of whisky [...] in a quick oven. This makes a fine layer [...] thin. Spread a layer still warm with [...] chopped nuts and seeded raisins on the [...] on another layer. Repeat until the cake is [...] like. Let cool, trim smooth, all round, [...]

MEN OF NOTE

The new King of Italy has given 150,000 [...] in memory of his murdered father.

Count Von Waldersee specially prides [...] collection of maps, which includes most [...] Chihli and the Yangtse Valley, compiled by [...] ficers.

Several Chicago men, led by Charles [...] promised to contribute generously to a fund [...] in marble one of the arches which [...] honor of the Grand Army veterans.

Alfred Emerson, who for the last [...] student and teacher in the American [...] Studies, in Athens, Greece, is collecting [...] tiquities for the University of California.

Field Marshal Von Waldersee's flag [...] China is a Uhlan, divided into four [...] two white, with a red border, and a bar [...] across the design. The flag is attached [...]

St. Marceaux, the French sculptor, has [...] of the late Alphonso Daudet and it will [...] spring in Paris. It is to be paid for by [...] The author is represented as resting [...] olive tree.

Senator John C. Spooner denies he will [...] the East at the expiration of his term [...] ator says he has never entertained a [...] Wisconsin. He has had many offers to [...] during the past fifteen years, but he [...] them, and will continue to do so.

President Charles F. Thwing, D.D., LL.D., [...] Reserve University, Cleveland, is to deliver [...] tures at the University of Virginia on "The [...] versity," treating its organization and [...] chief executive, the university and patriotism [...] of the university in American life.

Aivasovsky, the Russian marine painter, [...] pictures were shown at the World's Fair, [...] the age of 82. His native town of [...] Sea, gave him a public funeral. Nearly [...] Europe possesses one or more of his works, [...] Palace, at Florence, his portrait is placed [...] Leonardo da Vinci and Michael Angelo.

Though Leonard Wood holds a volunteer [...] brigadier-general, enjoys that title and [...] tion of Civil and Military Governor of Cuba, [...] army he has only his old rank, an [...] ing as a captain, and is below eighty-[...] the medical corps, only the head of which [...] holds a rank as high as Gen. Wood's [...]

Faithfull Begg will retire from Parliament [...] peculiar name is not the only thing that [...] to him. He is known throughout England as [...] upholder of the justice and righteousness [...] and once he carried the ever-present [...] to a second reading—an unprecedented feat. [...] name comes from the fact that he is the [...] Emily Faithfull. He is a prominent member [...] Stock Exchange.

The exiled Queen Ranavalona of Madagascar [...] permission from the French government [...] bition. M. Laferriere, Governor of Algeria, [...] structed to defray the expenses of the [...] the Queen's annual pension from f.25,000 [...] avalona has adopted western customs, [...] chosen costumes and has become a Roman [...]

and balance coming in soon. Sale positive and without reserve. Terms cash or three months'
Shells Ground To Order.
I have just had nine roots taken out by the Schiffman method; they were ex-
The manufacture [...] in Cotton Ducks

SUDDEN CHANGE OF HEART.

By a Special Contributor.

A LOG cabin, standing alone in the center of a newly-cleared piece of land. Logs and piles of half-burned stumps litter the dooryard, and a few trees, blackened by smoke, rear their heads like silent sentinels over their fallen comrades.

The haze of a dusty summer evening is in the air. Distant objects are fast blurring into a purple mist, as the sun, like a ball of fire, sinks behind a low range of hills, bearing the poetical name of Skinner's Ridge. For a time the twilight settles over all, and later the moon shines with a shimmering light through the trees, and gives to the homely scene a quiet look of peace.

Many sounds heard only in a woodland country come faintly to the ear. The plaintive cry of the whippoor-will, the hooting of an owl, the incessant song of the katydid, the murmur of a brook near by, soon blend into one sleepy, droning sound.

A woman and a boy are leaning over the rail fence which incloses the house and a few acres of ground, planted to cane and tobacco. They are looking eagerly into the moonlight to catch the first glimpse of the husband and father as he comes into view around the bend in the road, which can be faintly seen, winding and twisting over the wooded hills, leading to the little river town of Skinner's Forks. The boy is a handsome lad, with regular features and dark-gray eyes, shaded by dark, heavy eyebrows that almost meet, reminding Mrs. Denim of her own handsome face before care, poverty and an easy-going husband were part of her life; also reminding her that he has inherited her greatest faults, a sensitive disposition and a fiery temper.

Her face is now drawn and anxious, and her eyes have the dry, burning expression sometimes seen in the eyes of the insane. They stand there a long time without speaking, but at last the sharp eyes of the boy catch a glimpse of something white among the trees at the top of the hill. With the quickness of a squirrel, he climbs over the fence and calls back to his mother:

"Pap's come at last, mother."

"Yep, I reckon he has," answered Mrs. Denim. "I'd know old Pet's trot anywheres."

She takes the cob pipe from between her thin lips, and after knocking the ashes from it onto the fence rail she puts the pipe into the pocket of her faded calico gown. Then she wearily climbs over the fence and walks slowly down the dusty road. In another moment the old white horse and its rider are before her.

She stops in the middle of the road and stands there, nervously twisting her apron around her toil-stained hands and waiting for him to speak. After waiting a few moments she says:

"Wel, Ash Denim, be ye a-goin' to set there like a' ole fool all night afore ye tells me what cher know, I'm jest dyin' to hear? I've been nigh about crazy all afternoon. What's they goin' to do 'bout Jim?"

Ash comes slowly down from the back of the tired horse and provokingly delays answering the impatient woman at her side. At last he says, with a drawl:

"Don't see the hurry to tell bad news. I went to see Squire Hetifield, and he says if Hank Hall dies Jim will either swing er go tu the pen fer life."

"But there aren't any danger Hank dyin', is there, Ash?" asks Mrs. Denim, her soul in the question.

"I guess so," answers Ash. "I reckon he will. I met Abe Brone cumin' from there, and he said there wan't any hope of sav'n' him." A change passes over the shallow face of the woman, and the moonlight shining on it gives it the look of death.

She turns toward the house, saying:

"They shan't hang him. I'll let them kill me afore they shall come nigh him. He never meant to kill Hank; it all comes from that cursed whisky they sells down to the Forks. Stan' there like a fool, Ash Denim. Take that ere horse to the shed, Andy, and mebby yore pap will get enough sense in his head to think what's to be done afore them passel of wolves comes for Jim."

"Hold your tongue, mother," says Ash. "This trouble all comes from Jim havin' a temper just like yourn. Our only hope now is to get him across the river."

At dawn the officers came to arrest Jim, but they searched the little cabin in vain.

After the horse is fed Andy sits down upon a log and is soon crying and muttering to himself, "Poor Jim, it will be just orful if they hangs you or takes you to the pen. Seems like you's no sense when you's mad, and me and mother ain't any better. That's what the little wretch meant today when he said he wasn't a-goin' ter set in the same seat alongside er me. I wish I'de a licked him. I'll never go to school again, never. I want to, though, fur teacher says I learn faster'n any boy in school, and mebby I could be a doctor, er lawyer, er something same as other folks; but what chance has a feller got when everybody is pesterin' you 'bout havin' a brother like Jim. Wish I could leave here and never cum back." Then he happens to think of some travelers with white-covered wagons who have camped for the night near the old schoolhouse, and he decides at once to go with them, if they will take him. He starts in the direction of the schoolhouse, stopping first to pat his dog and say, "Good-by, Bounce, mebby I'll never see you agin."

As he climbs over the fence he looks back at the little cabin, and it looks dark and lonely. "I'de give a hull lot to see mother agin. I don't care if she has got a temper like pap's always sayin', she's got a lot of trouble, and she's been erful good to me. If I'se to see her I 'spect I couldn't get up spunk to go, and I'se goin'. Poor ole mother."

Out into the moonlight road he goes, and as he crosses the little bridge at the run he looks back for the last time, and then hastens onward.

As he turns the corner at the top of the hill to go toward the schoolhouse, a wagon rattles by, coming from the road which leads to the Forks. The men are talking quite loudly, and he recognizes the voices of a neighbor and his hired man.

To keep from being seen he hides in a clump of hazel bushes growing in a fence corner. They are talking of Jim, and his heart gives a great throb as he hears one of them say, "Looks pretty tough fer Jim since the feller's up and died."

He hears no more, and is soon hurrying on his way. A rabbit runs along the road and looks at him with bright eyes. Andy looks at it curiously, and says, "How funny that cotton-tail acts. They say it is good luck to have them run ahead that way, but a mighty bad sign if they crosses the road afront of ye. If this here cotton-tail crosses afront of me I'll cut and run home and not try to be anybody." But the rabbit did not cross the road, and after a few moments disappeared in the shading forest.

Until now Andy had not thought of fear, but as he comes to a little hollow, with its dense growth of trees, he suddenly remembers the old graveyard in the little clearing at the end of the wood.

To add to his fear, he hears a stealthy step in the bushes, and an occasional glimpse of something white flitting through them almost makes his heart stand still with terror. The modest gravestones and fence show white in the moonlight, and he can even see the shape of a new-made grave, just outside the fence, where a criminal who had taken his own life in the county jail lay sleeping alone. All the old tales and legends connected with the place come vividly to his mind, and, scarcely breathing, he runs on faster and faster. But that dragging, pattering sound keeps pace with his own steps, and just as he is passing the lonely grave something white rushes by and leaps on him. With a low cry of terror he closes his eyes, but the next moment he is saying, "Bounce, you old scamp, you 'most scared me to death. How 'n the world did you get untied? Chawed it off, I'll bet. If I'se go'n' to school here agin I wouldn't have the boys get hold of this fer a hull lot," and having regained his courage he walks bravely up the hill, Bounce trotting contentedly by his side, dragging his rope through the dust. He soon reaches the camp, and the first step in what proves to be a long journey is over.

"Say, mister, kin ye tell me if Andy Denim boards at this tavern?" The old lady who asks the question in the office of a fashionable hotel in the city of Washington is a queer-looking specimen of humanity. Her dress of a faded-green calico is very short and scant, and almost covered with a bright, plaid shawl. She wears a sunbonnet, made from the same material as her dress, and stiffened with pasteboard slats.

She nervously pushes it back from her face, and smooths back the thin, white locks of hair from her forehead, and yet never relinquishes her grasp on the arm of the frail old man at her side.

He wears an old-fashioned gray-blue soldier's overcoat, adorned with rows of brass buttons, and his white hair harmonizes with the color of his coat. His high hat is much too large, and shades his pale face and eyes. He never lifts his eyes from the floor as he stands there leaning heavily on a stout cane, waiting. The clerk looks them over from head to foot, and then says, "Yes, a Congressman from the West, a Mr. Andrew Denim, is here; but, my good woman, why do you ask?" "Why do I ask?" echoes the old lady in astonishment, "Why do I ask? Ain't I got a right to ask if our Andy boards at this tavern? Ain't we cum all the way frum Skinner's Forks in them pesky kers 'cause me'n his pap hain't seen him fer more'n twenty year?" The clerk begins to think he has a crazy woman to deal with, for the idea of this ignorant old woman being the mother of the handsome, polished Congressman is simply ridiculous, and just to humor her he tells her to sit down and tell them all about it.

She carefully places the old man in a seat, and says: "Well, the reason we ain't seed him fer so long is this way: When Andy was a little chap his brother Jim, older'n him, got into a fracas and shot a feller named Hank Hall, and, as they thought fer awhile he war dead, it looked pretty tough fer Jim. My, them were orful times. I never had so much trouble, and I thought I'd had my share afore. Andy, he war orful proud and high-tempered. I reckon some of the yunguns at school pestered him about Jim, and that night he up and left home, and we ain't set eyes on him sence, but I allers wished he knowed the feller Jim shot got well, an' Jim cum back, an' they both got religion down to the big meetin' down to the Forks. They jest grabs each other's han's, Jim all the time begging fer pardon, an' he got pardoned, too. Fer the best friend we had when Jim laid sick and died of a fever was Hank Hall. Seems like me an' pap never been the same since Jim died, but we bin tryin' ter lead a better life than we uster do. But we never found Andy er heard frum him, 'ceptin' some one of late years sends us some money once in awhile. Neither of us can write, and mebbe we never would a heard if 'Squire Hetifield hadn't gone West last fall to visit his darter, and in the big town where she lived he see in all the papers where a feller named Andy Denim wuz elected to Congress. He didn't get ter see Andy, but he brought back some papers, with his speeches and pictur, and I said, says I, as soon as I sot eyes on it, we've found our Andy at last. Washington's nearer our home than his'n, and I said, "Ash, we'll go up and see Andy when Congress sets, an' here we are, orful tired, but just tickled to death to think I've found the right tavern an' will see him so soon. Tell him just as soon as he gets here that his pap an' mother's cum, an' give him this." She fumbled awhile in her pocket, and after taking out her pipe and other small articles she finds a small package and gives it to the clerk to give to Andy.

The clerk taps on a door, and it is opened by Mr. Andrew Denim.

He gives Denim the package, and tells him an old lady, claiming to be his mother, sent it to him and wishes to see him. Andrew Denim unties the checked gingham string and opens the case with a steady hand, and smiling up at him he sees the fresh face of a barefooted country boy. Mastering his emotions with an iron will he gives the picture back to the clerk, and says coldly, "There must be a mistake." "Well, I thought so, especially when she told us that story about one of her sons shooting a man and the other one running away from home," answers the clerk. "Sorry to trouble you, but she insisted," and he closes the door.

Left alone Andrew Denim leans his head on the table and tries to think. So she has told it all, and if he does as his heart prompts him to do it will be known to all the world that his brother is a criminal behind the gloomy walls of a state prison. No, no. And yet what a flood of memories the little picture calls to his mind. How it all comes back to him, how hard his mother worked one summer night to finish the little brown-checked waist for him to wear the next day to have his picture taken, an event he had looked forward to with joy for many a day. How early she had called him the next morning, and together they had gone far into the woods to gather the berries, for him to carry to town with him, to pay for the precious picture. Not one moment of that happy morning is forgotten, and he seems to hear her singing, now near, now far away—

"Come thou fount of ev'ry blessing;
Tune my heart to sing thy grace."

Then came the long walk to town, and how great his disappointment to find the berries so wilted and soured that no one would buy them. Tired and discouraged he sat down on a door step and wept bitterly, and a gentleman passing took pity on his childish grief and bought the berries, and he is soon on the way home with the wonderful picture clutched tightly in his hand. Then his thoughts pass on to the night when the strangers in the white-covered wagons took him away with them to their new home in the West. The lonely years that followed he can scarcely think of now without a shudder, for life from this time was a constant struggle, first for bread and afterward to obtain an education. He remembers how, after walking the streets of a western city a week in search for work he found employment as an office boy in the law office of Judge Cleaves. Here he had worked by day and studied by night, often going hungry to buy books.

It was a long, hard struggle, but ten years later he had realized the ambitious dream of his youth to become a lawyer; and five years afterward he had entered the law firm of Cleaves & Denim.

There he met and loved the beautiful Ada Cleaves, and his happiness was almost complete. She loved him in return, and promised to become his wife. It occurs to him now that, although Judge Cleaves has been his truest friend and has helped him step by step to the position he now occupies, yet he will never consent to the marriage of his daughter to the brother of a criminal. No, it was asking too much to give up the woman he loves and his fair name. No, let them return home thinking him heartless—better that than have the whole world know. And yet his mother—his dear, old mother—no; he must not think of it.

Denim arose to go out for a walk to try to forget. He seizes his hat and takes a few steps downstairs, and then stops as if spell-bound as an aged couple came slowly down the hall and then passed in front of the stairs. The old lady is holding her husband's arm, and looks years older than she did an hour ago. In her simplicity she had never doubted the welcome she would receive from her son, and the pain in her heart seems worse than death. But her mother's love rises above her grief and disappointment, and her first impulse is to shield her boy, so she is saying, in a choking, broken-hearted tone to the old man, "Never min', pap, I see now it was all a mistake our cumin' down to Washington in the kers, but never min'." Sorrow and disappointment makes her weak and faint, and as she catches at the railing of the stairs for support, she looks straight up in the eyes of her son. She stands and looks at him a moment, a look in which she seems to be trying to stamp his image on her heart forever. and then, with a low moan of anguish, she starts forward again.

The old man, left alone, gropes his way after her, and as he raises his eyes from the floor, looking imploringly for help, Andrew Denim sees that his father is blind. A great wave of pity comes surging into his heart, and in another moment he is grasping his father's hand, while the old gray head of his mother is resting on his breast, and the green sunbonnet falls unheeded to the floor.

SARA ISAMAN.

FOUND HIS MOTHER AFTER MANY YEARS.

Fact is stranger than fiction. A meeting between an aged mother and her son, who had been separated for thirty-five years, occurred last Saturday at Ringgold, Ga., and has provided abundant material for discussion by the good people of that mountain city.

The story of the parting of the two people is one of unusual interest and dates back to the last year of the war. At that time Mrs. T. S. Hawkins and her children resided near Cleveland, Tenn. Under peculiar and mysterious circumstances one of her boys, a rosy-faced child of four, was spirited away, and in time the mother, whose love for her offspring would not permit her to believe he never would be found, eventually gave him up as one dead.

She moved away from Cleveland and finally settled in Ringgold, having married again. The son was stolen and taken to Pikeville, Tenn., and then to Bowling Green, Ky., where he grew to manhood and finally decided upon the ministry as a profession. In 1834 he became a Baptist minister and held several responsible pastorates in eastern cities.

Five years later he was appointed State missionary by the Baptist Home Board of Indiana, and since then has served as pastor in several cities in Michigan. Throughout the Northwest Rev. J. D. Fry is well known as a preacher of great strength of oratory. Sometime ago he became convinced that his mother was still living, and finally discovered her at Ringgold.

Last week he came to Georgia with his wife and children to seek the mother that he had not seen for thirty-five years. The meeting between them was very affecting. It is believed that Dr. Fry will now make his home here with his mother, who has reached an advanced age.—[Atlanta Constitution.

CHINAMAN AT HOME.

IV.—THE HUMOROUS SIDE OF THE CHINAMAN.

By John Foster Fraser.

ALTHOUGH, of course, we know that the "way of the heathen Chinee is peculiar," and that he lies as easily as water runs down hill, and that two-thirds of his life is made up of duplicity, there is another side of his nature which we foreigners do not always appreciate.

When roused he is, of course, one of the most terrible beings on the face of the earth. But still, as a rule, he takes life easily, and there is something childlike and bland in his nature, which makes people who live long in his land come to like him.

Traders, who rarely go beyond the treaty ports and see but the fringe of Chinese life, are not quite so enthusiastic as those who live in the interior. Indeed, a complaint one often hears from many Englishmen in China is that the British Consul in the interior become pro-Chinese and see everything from a Chinese point of view.

Of course, the incidents of the past few months are so terrifying and distressing that an impression prevails that the Celestial is a bloodthirsty monster. As a matter of fact, he has a good deal of humor in his composition.

Once, in Szetchuan, my guards quarreled noisily among themselves respecting the division of the cash of which I had made them a present. They brawled and fought, so that it was necessary for me, wanting some sleep, to go out and use my fists and toes upon the crowd to keep them quiet.

Such a method of pacification amused the small Chinese boys who had assembled to see the foreigner. When a Chinaman fights he gets hold of his adversary's pigtail, and, if he be strong enough, draws him up and down the street. So using toes and fists was something novel to them. Accordingly, what was my surprise the next morning on going into the street to find the little boys pushing their little Celestial fists against little Celestial noses, and raising their little Celestial toes to little Celestial sitting parts. The whole street was roaring with laughter.

Of course, I had no pigtail, and a joke I frequently played when I wanted to secure the good humor of the crowd was to pretend that I had lost mine, catch hold of some lubberly Chinaman and swear that I was going to cut off his for my own use. He generally had a fear that I would carry my threat into execution. But the crowd never failed to appreciate the situation, and enjoyed themselves immensely. I had them my friends during the rest of my stay.

What, however, is rather a drawback is that the Chinaman always takes things literally. A somewhat dramatic missionary, speaking of Naaman to his converts, called out as he described the return of the cured general, "Open the gates, the general is coming," which caused those sitting near the doors to jump up and throw the door wide open.

An Englishman giving a lantern lecture threw the picture of a louse on the screen, whereupon the audience regarded with horror the enormous size of the English louse!

Magic lanterns are things that are not quite understood in some parts of the interior. I remember turning up at Tung-chuan and finding the missionaries there in a great fright from prospective riot. They had just hit upon the happy idea of importing a magic lantern to show pictures of what England was like. There was a tremendous crush in the missionary's house, but the moment the lights were turned down it dawned on the Celestial mind that the only object the foreign devils had was to get them shut up in that room and then kill the lot of them. There was no exhibition that evening and, indeed, it was some time before the missionaries regained the confidence of the people.

What is always so humorous to the Europeans in the Chinese is their topsy-turvy way of doing things. You meet a man all in white, and think he has been to some festivity, but find he is in mourning. Sounds of sobbing and lamentation meet your ear, but it is only a bride about to be married. Some prisoners pass, and they wear their hair long as a disgrace. There is a frightful din of voices from a schoolhouse near. It indicates that the boys are hard at work. If you look in, the boy reciting has his back to the master. Another boy is wanted, and the master beckons him by waving him away. You are sad as you learn that a coffin being carried into a house is for the head of the family. Then you learn that the father is in excellent health; in fact it is his birthday, and the coffin is an acceptable present from his sons.

Books in China always begin from what we consider the back end. One reads from top to bottom, starting at the opposite side of the page from the plan in reading European printing. A Chinaman shakes hands with himself on meeting you by way of greeting, instead of shaking hands with you. At a dinner party the talking is all before the meal, and not after. The dinner begins with sweets and ends with soups. We think the Chinese dishes, bird's-nest soup, slugs, shark's fins, and other curious dishes, rather objectionable; but, as a matter of fact, they are exceedingly good, although it took me, personally, a long time before I got to like poached eggs soaked in treacle. Respecting eggs, the Celestials have a curious theory. They admit that they go bad, but believe that if they be put underground and left there for a year they are quite excellent to eat. On this point, however, I am unable to express an opinion.

To a Chinaman, English food is just as nauseous as we think theirs to be. I recollect an amusing little experience I had in the anti-foreign province of Hupeh. A couple of days before I had spent an evening with a missionary, who had kindly given me a loaf of bread and a pot of jam, which were certainly very acceptable to a man who, for months, had lived on little other than under-cooked rice and pig that had probably died a natural death.

The mandarin of the little village where I halted brought his son, about 6 years old, to see me, in very much the same way as an English father would take his boy to see the animals at the Zoölogical Gardens. The mandarin had met Europeans before, and was affable. His little son, however, was in a great fright, and evidently dreaded that I might want to eat him. To gain his friendship I cut a slice of loaf and smeared it with jam, and offered it to the tiny chap. He shrank with a cry to his father, who, however, pressed him to take the bread. After a while the boy accepted it. He didn't like, however, to eat it. There was no telling what horrible food the foreigner was offering him. But again the father brought his influence to bear, and at last the youngester put out his tongue and tasted the jam.

I shall never forget the extraordinary change that came over his face. He took a second lick, and then a third, and in less time than it takes me to tell he was gobbling that bread and jam. He had made one great discovery—what jam tasted like!

The Chinese have a reluctance to speak plainly. In fact, there is no such thing as "plain Chinese," because it is not considered good form. In front of every shop there hangs a board on which is written in Chinese characters, "One Price Shop," meaning that the prices are fixed. But probably since the time the Chinese empire was founded there never has been a single thing sold in a Chinaman's shop for the price asked. The seller always asks twice as much as he expects to get, and the buyer offers half as much as he expects to pay. Then they start haggling. One comes down a little, the other goes up a little, and by the end of three-quarters of an hour they come to an agreement. This is the rule.

If I had grown bald in China it would have been through trying to understand Chinese money. Where Europeans go the Mexican dollar is in use, but in other parts it is the tael that is used, or a certain weight in bullion silver. But this silver depreciates in value all over China, and there is no fixed standard. After having wrangled over what its quality should be, whether it is Kwei-chow quality or Yunnan, or Hunan or Szetchuan, you come to an agreement. You have one pair of scales for buying your silver, and another pair for selling it. It is needless to remark that they are not exactly the same.

The only real coin is that to which the European has given the name of cash. These are little brass coins with a square hole in the middle. Thirty of these usually go to the value of a penny, and half a crown's worth will weigh eight pounds. Therefore, you will have some idea of what it is like traveling with Chinese currency. The way I used to do was to get thousands of cash, string them on a long piece of twine, and wrap them around my waist in the manner of a rope.

The Chinese count their cash by the hundred. But a hundred in China is really only ninety-six, the man always taking off four for the trouble of counting them. In some districts, where the Viceroy is not sharp, they take more off, until sometimes the hundred gets down to thirty or so. For instance, outside the gates of Yunnan city I found it was sixty-four, but thirty-two inside. It would have gone down lower had not the Viceroy issued a proclamation saying the value should be sixty-four inside and out. Then in some districts I went through, the whole of the coinage was spurious. There the hundred goes far over ninety-six. In one place it climbed to two hundred and thirty-six. You may, therefore, get some idea of the fog that soon envelopes one in trying to understand Chinese coinage. Bimetallism is child's play compared to it.

It is the same with distances. The ordinary measure in China is a li, and, speaking generally, one may say that there are ten li in three miles. If I asked a Chinese how far it was from Ping-yang to Sung-ping he would tell me that it was thirty li. Then another Chinese would say it was not thirty, it was only twenty. To which the first would reply: "Yes, but that is coming down hill." Therefore, it was always necessary, to calculate the distance of a journey, to ask whether the li were long or short.

You travel by stages in China, and I have asked a man how long it was from one place to another, and been told that it was sixty li. Then I would take the various stages. The first would be perhaps seventeen li, the second twenty-three, and the third fourteen. I would point out that these only came to fifty-four, but you can't get a Chinaman to admit that. My Celestial was willing to consider that the first was seventeen, the second twenty-three, and the third fourteen, but accumulative he was quite certain they made sixty.

When a wife is spoken of she has only two names, her husband's and that of her mother's family. She is the mother of So-and-so, or, if there are no children, the aunt of So-and-so. She may never speak of her husband by name; she generally calls him "my teacher," and I have heard of one dame who spoke of "the oilmill being out."

If a man doesn't pay his debts at the usual time, the New Year, his creditors carry away the door of his shop, this permitting all the demons and evil spirits to enter. On New Year's day everyone tries to settle all business affairs, and scrolls are pasted above the door with wishes, hopes and prayers on them for the gods to read. A literary man would have something like this:

"May I be so learned as to secrete in my mind three myriads of volumes.

"May I know the affairs of the world for six thousand years."

Frequently the Chinese authorities give absolutely conflicting instructions, and yet can never be made to appreciate their conflict. In a western province a new jail was to be erected, and the instructions ran:

"Clause I. The new jail shall be constructed out of the materials of the old.

"Clause II. The prisoners shall remain in the old jail till the new one is built."

Though the Chinese have a veneration for home life, and regard parricide as the most fearful of crimes, their methods of punishment for the latter crime have got much of the ludicrous about them. When a man kills his father he is not only put to death by the "slow and degrading process," but his younger brothers are beheaded, his house razed, the earth beneath it is dug up, his neighbors are severely punished, his chief teacher beheaded, the district magistrate deprived of his office, and the higher officials degraded three degrees in rank. After a Chinese flogging, the offender is made to go down on his knees and thank the magistrate for his fatherly discipline.

The greatest injury a man can do his enemy is to commit suicide at his door! It will be doubtful if the enemy can clear himself from a charge of murder, with its horrible penalties of death to self and others, but even if he succeed, the suicide will haunt him ever after.

The Celestial has got unlimited faith, only equaled by that of the Briton, in patent medicines. Only his patent medicines are rather different from what are sold in this country at 1 shilling and 3½ pence the bottle. Nastiness is a great qualification in a Chinese drug. The more horrible it is, the more likelihood there is of the patient being cured. What is left of the drug is thrown into the street, under the impression that anyone treading in it will carry off the disease. For baldness, hedgehog soup is said to be excellent. For paralysis the claws of owls ... kites. For strengthening food, the lights of ... are unsurpassed. The Chinese choose the doctor who is to attend them by casting lots. When once they have chosen him they obey him implicitly. I remember seeing a man suffering badly from malaria. The cure the doctor gave was to get a white cockerel, perform some rites over it, then chop off its head and insist on the hot blood being swallowed by the patient.

In China the rule is "No cure, no pay." Dentists ... wear necklaces of their patients' rotten teeth around their necks as an advertisement.

The most common cure is to buy a piece of paper on which the priest has written some magic words, and stick it on the part that hurts. One of the ... cures the Chinese have for headache is to get two pieces of paper, lick them and fasten them on each temple.

Now, this looks absurd as a cure; but I have tried it myself, and must confess that it has proved efficacious. If you have a headache and nothing else will cure it, get two pieces of stamp paper, wet them sufficiently, and stick them one on each temple.

The Chinese are great readers. Some of their works are in twenty-four volumes; their encyclopedia is in ... value consists in the fact that there is no article less than 500 years old! Chinese ladies, however, ... readers. Indeed, a Chinaman is rather contemptuous of womankind. An enthusiastic advocate of women being educated is reported to have said, "That even ... could be taught to turn a wheel, so that women ... possibly learn to read."

Chinese fathers have as great a reluctance to send their sons to Shanghai alone as an English father has to send his boy to Paris. But occasionally stringent measures are taken by the Viceroy to correct the manners of the ... ing men in that city. One of these, a composer of ... memorials, had taken to rather a fast life, going a good deal to the wine shop. One day, when he was there, ... two men dressed in black standing by his horse. As he mounted they retired a little, but as he rode ... he heard them following. He whipped up his horse, but they were good runners. Arrived at his house he called on the guards to arrest the men. They did not move, ... the mysterious men stepped up and said they had been instructed by the Viceroy to report on any officials who were leading "fast" lives. Then they disappeared.

Next day the official's pony was for sale, and the ... was never seen again.

China's land is not wealthy in memorials of ... But picturesqueness is often added to the country by very fine and really excellently carved memorial arches, which are put up to the memory of somebody's ... They are ordered by the Emperor through the Board of Rites, but the relatives would much rather the ... the deceased were not so recognized. Many a family has been forced to ruin itself in order to erect a memorial arch. To be honored by the Emperor in this way is ... the general desire. Most of the money that the ... can scrape together goes toward providing a funeral. The best sites outside the city are reserved for the ... The best wood is used for coffins, the best music is ...

One old woman, who had a spendthrift son, thinking he would not give her a good funeral, had a grand idea. She invited all her relations, hired priests and mourners, bought a splendid coffin and a sedan chair. Then she had herself carried all round the city in a funeral procession, so as to be sure of having a decent one, even if she had to have it while alive.

A Chinese fisherman has got common sense. He does not stand fooling away his time holding a rod with a piece of bait at the end of it. He tries cormorants. Two men go out in a boat accompanied by twelve cormorants. The cormorants dive to bring up fish in their bills. They throw them into the air and swallow them. But the ... Chinaman has fastened a piece of wire round their throats so that the descent of the fish is arrested. One of the men gives the bird's neck a squeeze and it disgorges the fish into a basket. With a few cormorants fishing ... brisk.

Another way the Chinamen have of fishing is on moonlight nights to fasten a boat by the river bank, and ... at the side, about four feet from the boat, they hang a thin lath painted white. The fish mistake this for a moonbeam; they jump and come down into the boat, where they lie till the fisherman appears in the morning and scrapes them up and carries them off to market.

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STRANGE REPTILES.

[St. Louis Republic:] A western writer thinks one of the severest tests ever put upon his risibles was ... at a London dinner table.

He was seated next a lovely, rosy-cheeked, gay-eyed English girl, who displayed a most absorbing and flattering interest in his native land. She appeared to have ... some extraordinary ideas about the perils to be ... in the newly-settled regions of the United States, and ... not to look incredulous when she was assured that ... were really not as bad as she imagined.

"I'm sure it's pleasant to be told there are not ... snakes in all the gardens," she said, with a pretty ... "but my cousin wrote not long ago that he had seen forty wigwams in one little village. Perhaps," she ... as her companion made no immediate reply, "the wigwams are not as venomous as rattlesnakes, are they?"

Stories of the Firing Line ✣ ✣ Animal Stories.

Dress Parades Under Fire.

"I NEVER knew," said the colonel, "of but one case of dress parade under fire, and that was at the crossing of Swift Creek in the Petersburg campaign. The Eighty-first New York, under command of Col. John D. Raulston of Oswego, was under orders to cross to the Petersburg side of the creek. The enemy kept up a constant fire, and Col. Raulston moved his companies in a way to attract the attention of Gen. Butler, who sat on his horse some distance to the rear, watching the movements of his own men as well as those of the enemy.

"After the first company crossed it formed in line as a guard for the second company. When the second company was across it took the place of the first, which moved forward half company distance, and so on, with the precision of parade drill, until all were across. Gen. Butler was so pleased with the bearing of the men, with their coolness and discipline, that he sent a message to Col. Raulston, presenting his compliments and saying in effect that a regiment which could do so well under trying circumstances would find it easy to go through the evolutions of dress parade under fire. The colonel accepted this as an order, and formed his men as if for dress parade. At least for the space of several minutes the Eighty-first New York stood in line with guns at parade rest, and then moved forward as if passing in review before the colonel."

"I saw a case like that," said the captain, "but it was an accident. Our colonel was given to a sort of mechanical use of the orders 'Shoulder arms,' 'Order arms' and 'Parade rest.' The boys often thought he used these phrases absent-mindedly, but whether he did or did not, the regiment was brought to a parade rest half a dozen times on every dress parade. On one occasion, when the regiment was formed as part of a long line of battle, it was reported that the enemy was about to charge, and the men who had been resting at will formed quickly in line.

"The colonel's voice rang out the order: 'Attention! Shoulder arms!' Then, to the amazement of the men, came the order: 'Order arms! Parade rest!' The regiments to the right and left were standing at a ready. The men of our regiment were looking steadily to the front at a parade rest. The colonel afterward admitted that he never meant to give the order, that it was in his mind to order the men to get ready to fire, but instead came out the phrase, 'Parade rest,' and he took advantage of the unexpected to compliment his men for their coolness in the face of an enemy."—[Chicago Inter Ocean.

* * *

In a "Sporty" Town.

WE ARE having quite a good deal of trouble with the ladrones. About three weeks ago a scouting party from Co. B went out and was attacked by these ladrones. We lost a sergeant by the name of Berry, from Virginia, but our boys killed seven of them and captured thirteen. Two nights after that they tried to kill the captain of Co. B. They surrounded his tent, but luckily one of the men saw them sneaking around and he gave the alarm. Five of them were killed and the rest escaped.

This is a sporty town. We have cock fights about twice a week, and the natives come into town from all around the country with roosters in their arms. They bet the last cent they have in the world on the fights sometimes. The women bring baskets filled with rice, fish, eggs, taffy, mangoes, bananas and all sorts of things to eat. The natives are happier now than they have ever been before, and they tell us that they like the Americans very much, but you cannot trust them. The town is a very healthy one and we have about five big mountains right back of the barracks. We are well supplied with good spring water and are getting used to the rain, so we are enjoying ourselves.

I am in a good regiment, which is largely composed of old members of the First and Fifth Maryland, Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first and Second New York, and Fourth New Jersey regiments. I think some of our boys would like to go to China and show the Boxers how well we can box with our Krag-Jorgensens. They say, however, that some of the volunteer regiments will be started homeward very soon, and it is likely that we will be one of the first, having been one of the first to come out here. The natives think that if Bryan is elected they will get their freedom, but I think they will get left.—[Montalban (P. I.,) Correspondence Baltimore American.

* * *

Gen. Grant's Reticence.

GRANT was always disposed to work with the tools he had, and through his whole military career showed himself averse to meddling much with the organization of his army. He had strong likes and dislikes, but was very reticent of his expression of them. He would quietly take advantage of vacancies or of circumstances to put men where he wanted them, but very rarely made a sweeping reorganization. If any one crossed him or became antagonistic without open insubordination, he would bear with it till an opportunity came to get rid of the offender. He hated verbal quarreling, never used violent language, but formed his judgments and bided his time for acting on them. This sometimes looked like a lack of frankness, and there were times when a warm but honest altercation would have cleared the air and removed misunderstandings. It was partly due to a sort of shyness which was curiously blended with remarkable faith in himself. From behind his wall of taciturnity he was alert to see what was within sight, and to form opinions of men and things that rooted fast and became part of his mental constitution. He sometimes unbent and would talk with apparent freedom and ease; but, so far as I observed, it was in the way of narrative or anecdote, and almost never in the form of discussion or comparison of views. It used to be said that during the Vicksburg campaign he liked to have Sherman and McPherson meet at his tent, and would manage to set them to discussing the military situation. Sherman would be brilliant and trenchant; McPherson would be politely critical and intellectual; Rawlins would break in occasionally with some blunt and vigorous opinion of his own; Grant sat impassible and dumb in his camp chair, smoking; but the lively discussion stimulated his strong common sense and gave him more assured confidence in the judgments and conclusions he reached. He sometimes enjoyed, with a spice of real humor, the mistaken assumption of fluent men that reticent ones lack brains.—[J. D. Cox in Scribner's.

* * *

A Story About the Killing of Lawton.

THERE is not much going on here that looks like war, as nearly all of Aguinaldo's staff officers have either surrendered or been captured, and Aguinaldo's army is about done away with. We are expecting the surrender of one of his most prominent generals about the last of this month, the talk among the natives being to the effect that he has enough. His name is Gen. Jeremo, and he is in command of about twenty-five hundred men. If he comes in, I think the war will be about over, as he is said by the natives to be one of the most active and dangerous officers that Aguinaldo has.

He has with him a deserter from a California regiment by the name of Howard, and he is believed to be the one who shot our brave Gen. Lawton. The story is that Howard was hiding behind some bushes with Filipino soldiers behind him, who had been instructed to shoot him if he did not kill the general in three shots. It is said that he was successful in hitting Gen. Lawton with his third and last shot. Since that battle at San Mento, it is said, he has been made a major, having been only a sergeant before the battle. Our regiment has been scouting all around in the mountains near here trying to catch him. The way we came to know about his having shot Gen. Lawton was that we captured a Filipino with a Mauser rifle, and he told us all about it. He was in the fight with Howard.—[Montalban (P. I.,) Correspondence Baltimore American.

ANIMAL STORIES.

A Monkey Runs Amuck.

FRANK PRIOR, the Punch and Judy man in a Court-street museum, bought an African monkey yesterday afternoon, intending to take it home after the show closed last night. During the afternoon he played with his new acquisition and the two became fast friends. Just before the evening performance began he took the monkey, to which he had attached a string, into a basement poolroom next door on Howard street, where he tied him in a back office. He fastened the rope, as he supposed, securely to the handle of a safe door and left him.

Nothing more was thought of the monkey until about 8 o'clock, when the simian made his appearance in the poolroom. To the consternation of the habitués he jumped upon a table and, catching one of the ivory balls, shied it at one of the players. He then made his escape through the door and out onto Howard street. It took him only a moment to make a mental survey of the situation, and not liking the crowd of people passing, he ran across the street and into the doorway of a restaurant.

The restaurant was comfortably filled with people. The monkey jumped upon the lunch counter, and there was much excitement among the guests, but more among the women waiters.

At this juncture the monkey caught sight of a cat sound asleep near the kitchen entrance and proceeded to investigate. He pounced upon the cat, and the latter, with one bound, cleared the partition into the scullery. The monkey darted after the cat, and the next instant both were mixed up in a rough-and-tumble fight amid the crockery and glassware. The cat was getting the worst of it, so, with fur standing on end, made its escape through the door into the street.

The monkey followed just in time to come in contact with an iceman, much to the latter's surprise. The man was filling the ice chest at the time, but dropped the cake of ice he was carrying and endeavored to catch the monkey with his tongs. In this he failed, and the monkey, running past him, nearly upset a young woman who was serving a customer with a bowl of custard. This so frightened the waiter that she fainted, spilling the custard over her dress. The other women behind the counter fled, and the monkey disappeared in the confines of the kitchen, among the mass of broken china and glassware.

Mr. Prior, who had been notified of his monkey's antics, went to a nearby hotel and secured a blanket and with the assistance of some of the employés of the place finally secured his charge.

The monkey, it was found, had devastated the office of the poolroom, throwing everything movable around, and tearing up letters and papers of every description that had been left in the desk.—[Boston Daily Globe.

* * *

Murder in a Zoo.

GOV. ROOSEVELT murdered Rose Coghlan in the leopard cage at the Zoo early yesterday morning, and the finest specimen of the India leopard ever brought into this country will be buried in the Zoo grounds today.

Gov. Roosevelt and Rose Coghlan were bought in May last, having been the pick of a score of mated leopards imported at that time. In size and markings the female was quite the most beautiful of all the cat animals in the garden. Head Keeper Manley, who has handled leopards for twenty years, says that no such leopard was ever seen in this country before, and zoölogists who studied the creature pronounced her perfect.

It seems that an opossum got into the cage in some way and fell a victim to Rose Coghlan, who was preparing to enjoy a "'possum" breakfast when Gov. Roosevelt awoke and pounced down upon the dead opossum.

Quick as he was, Rose held onto her loot and a royal fight followed that ended in the death of Miss Coghlan. Her head was literally chewed off and strips of her beautifully marked hide were torn off by her ferocious mate.

Strangely enough, the governor resented all efforts to remove the body of the dead leopard from his cage. It was necessary that this should be accomplished before the grounds were opened for visitors, and it proved to be, in every way, the most exciting thing that has happened at the Zoo for many a day. Head Keeper Manley, with two assistants, undertook the job, and his success cost him a new coat and almost his life.

He coaxed Gov. Roosevelt to the end of the cage farthest away from the dead leopard, and with shreds of meat sought to keep him there until the two underkeepers could drag the carcass to the cage door. They had not touched a hook to the dead leopard before her mate was upon them, and, with a slap of his paw pushed the carcass clear across the cage.

The battle between the men and the beast continued for nearly an hour without result. Assistant Superintendent Carson stepped over to watch the fight, and while talking with Mr. Manley, who was standing with his back to the cage, yelled: "Look out!" But Manley was too late. The enraged animal, in one leap, had cleared the entire length of the big cage and fastened his claws directly under the collar of Manley's coat, whisking it off his back with a jerk that nearly dislocated the head keeper's spine. While the leopard was disentangling his claws from the wreck of Manley's coat the body of Rose Coghlan was removed from the cage.—[Philadelphia Record.

* * *

Mrs. Root's Wise Dog.

MRS. GEORGE ROOT has been reading the Star daily for five years. She has trained a black spaniel to go out and meet the Star's carrier, and he is always on hand to receive the paper. The carrier is mounted on a pony. The dog runs up and, resting his front feet on the pony's shoulder, takes the paper handed to him and trots home with it. The carrier tried to fool the spaniel one morning and did not give him a paper, whereupon the dog ran to a neighbor's house and, jumping up, seized the paper out of a Star box that was five feet from the ground. The dog never bothers with any other papers if he is given one, but he is determined to have a Star for Mrs. Root if he has to "touch" a neighbor for it.—[Clay Center (Kan.,) Correspondence Kansas City Star.

* * *

Monkey Lassoed by a Cowboy.

JOE GRIMES, a cowboy from Montana, proved himself a hero in the eyes of Tony Sorroco, an organ grinder, when he deftly lassoed the Italian's monkey, which, perched on the top of a tall telegraph pole in Chicago, had for an hour refused to heed the orders of its master, much to the amusement of a large crowd.

Sorroco is a character in the stock yards district and for years has made a business of appearing regularly about the noon hour with his monkey at the entrance of the yards and furnishing music and fun for the hundreds of employés. The monkey which accompanies Sorroco on his tours about the South Side streets was never before known to refuse to obey its master. At the old-time musician's beck and call the little animal would dance, shake hands with the children or doff his cap in return for a stray penny thrown in. Yesterday, however, the monkey was obstinate and refused to perform his tricks. Sorroco lost patience and finally spoke harshly to the animal. The monkey suddenly broke away and climbed nimbly to the cross-trees of the telegraph pole. There he sat and only made grimaces at the excited Sorroco in his efforts to coax him down. The sight soon attracted a crowd, which only tended to more excite the Italian. Finally Grimes drove along on his mustang, and, taking in the situation at a glance, reined in his pony and unfastened his lariat from the pommel of the saddle. Whirling the lasso several times over his head, Grimes finally loosened his hold on the rope and the lasso shot into the air. The next instant the crowd saw the monkey coming down from its lofty perch post-haste, with the noose firmly about his neck. The moment the animal reached the ground Sorroco seized him and then gathering up his organ hurried away. Grimes took off his sombrero when the crowd cheered and then dashed away on the pony.—[Toledo Blade.

* * *

Mr. Hayden's Strenuous Hen.

THE grittiest hen in America lives over in Alsea. Her right to be called a brave hen has been tested, and no one who reads these lines will deny that she is ever likely to shrink from any duty, public or private. She is not only a brave hen, but a "strenuous" hen.

She is the property of one of the Hayden brothers. They also own a thrashing machine. The latter was taken out of the shed for the first time last week, and a small field of grain was thrashed to see that the machine was in good running order. When the job was finished the machine was returned to the shed, when, to the amazement of all, there in the corner of the separator sat the strenuous hen. Under her was a nest of eggs that she was endeavoring to hatch. She had been on the nest when the machine was taken out. She was there when the belts and pulleys began to whiz, when the fan began to sing and when the riddlers began to shake and rattle. The wind from the fan ruffled her feathers and almost took her breath, but, like the boy on the burning deck, she stayed at her post. What her thoughts were when the swift cylinder began to chew up straw cannot be guessed.

When found the hen was uninjured. There was dust in her teeth, and a somewhat frightened look in her eye, but she was on her nest. Of the eggs all were safe save one.—[Corvallis Times.

SAVE ME! OH, SAVE ME!

By Tighe Hopkins.

"THIS is some dream," was the man's first thought. "Oh, if I could prove it real!"

He lay there in the long, cold grass, afraid to move, although the night was so dark. What stirred him chiefly was a wonderful sweetness of the air; a clean, fresh savor that he had not known for years. "It was never like that in there," he thought.

Without lifting himself, he turned half round, and his eyes strained at the darkness. Then it was that he began to think he was alive and awake. Behind him, not twenty yards away, rose the huge black mass of the prison. Thank God, it was true, then; he had escaped; he was free. . . .

Then he wondered how he had done it, but he could not in the least remember what had happened since he had quitted his cell for work in the carpenter's shop in the afternoon. . . .

It was a dark, rich night of summer; no moon, and scarcely the shimmer of a star; it was the very night he had hoped to escape in. He sat up in the grass, and considered what he should do; turned it over in his mind comfortably, without the least anxiety.

He would go home. Home, that had seemed so far when they locked him in at night—every night of six unending years—seemed now no farther than the edge of this warm, dark, quiet field, where no one was stirring. He was sure he could be home before daylight.

All this time he had been utterly alone, and this sense of solitude made him think that he had put the prison leagues behind him; but as he stood up he heard a voice, or voices, not very far away. The echo of the voices shook him; he remembered that, when his flight was discovered, he would be pursued. He threw himself in the grass again, and began to steal away, crawling. Then he rose, ran, and stopped.

There were no lights about the prison. He stayed, panting; perhaps they had not yet found out. But he could see shadow figures growing in the black beyond; he was certain that he saw them; they made marks upon the darkness. If they were warders, there should be lanterns with them; but perhaps they were scouting with their lanterns hidden, and would form a cordon round him, and close in on him. He forgot the hope of home, and ran blindly for safety. He wished, in his terror, that he were back again in prison.

The whistle of an engine sounded; it seemed not very far in front of him, and he ran toward the sound. He remembered that the prison was quite close to London; the train, if he could reach it, might carry him there, or far out into the country.

He was quite sure now that he was being followed, and he ran headlong, with no thought but of saving himself. If he could but reach the railway!

The scrub that he was traversing had no end, and in the dark it was as trackless as a desert; yet in the cell the man had sometimes heard sounds of life out there, music even, and far-off echoes of laughter; and he knew that, desolate and black as it was, he must even now be almost at London's edge. Streets were lighted, and people going to and fro in them, and shopmen at their doors, it might be not above a mile away.

Then, as he continued running, there traced itself against the obscurity of the night an irregular large outline right in front of him; and the man went weak, thinking he had been moving in a circle, and had reached the prison again. Stealing closer, he saw that this was a place with a low wall, and iron rails above it, and trees overhanging; and he bore in mind the great cemetery of London, and guessed that this was it. More, he was now certain of his whereabouts.

He had stopped right against the cemetery gate, and could see lights in the lodge inside; and he moved away and crouched in an angle of the wall, and fell again to listening. It was so still that the man's heart ceased thumping; he had not lost his freedom yet. Then, again, he heard the siren whistle of an engine, heard it more clearly than before, and knew that he was drawing closer to the line.

He moved along, hugging the wall of the cemetery, which was a definite means of guidance. But the wall seemed to stretch out interminably, and he fancied that if he could climb into and strike across the cemetery he would come out within a little distance of the railway.

With scarcely an effort he clambered over—himself surprised how swift and agile he was grown—and stood amid the dense leafage of the burial ground. Innumerable white paths showed faintly around him, but he avoided these, and began at once to steer a cautious way among the tombs and gravestones, seeking always the straightest course. He had made but a short distance from his point of entrance, for every step was felt and groped in the utter darkness of the cemetery, when again he had a vivid sense of the nearness of another presence. He stopped instantly, and cowered to the ground. This time he was not mistaken; feet were on the gravel path quite close to him—whether in front or behind he could not tell for certain.

He had reached a space where the soil was as yet untenanted; there was not so much as a headless mound to shelter by. How foolish he had been in entering the cemetery; they would send there at once to search for him. He could still hear the feet moving softly on the gravel, and now they were so near that, though he himself could distinguish nothing, he thought he must surely be perceived. The suspense of this became all at once intolerable; it would be less easy to be taken if he were upright and able to grapple with his opponent; and he rose to his feet and turned round. Another man stood there, so near that he could hear the quick beats of his breath. His own breath almost ceased.

Neither of them moved, and the man in flight wondered if the other man were afraid of him. It made him the more determined to fight hard; if the other man were a warder he would be armed, but the prisoner would try to get to his neck and throttle him.

"Let's know who you are," said the man on the path.

The voice was rather conciliatory than threatening, and the prisoner did not recognize it. What if this other man should be escaping, too? They might fly together.

"It's all right," continued the voice, "I ain't doin' no harm, mister."

What a wild, happy feeling welled in the convict. He felt strong and light-limbed as before.

"All right," he said.

Common speech, the speech of free men which he had not used for years, was strange and difficult to him. It was hard not to say "sir" to the man, who was evidently a tramp.

"I thought maybe you was a cop," said the other, "though I don't see the harm of a chap turnin' in here for a bit o' sleep. I ain't no grave robber. I'm only a tramp." . . .

"You wasn't a-goin' to sleep here, I reckon, mister? Maybe lost your way."

The prisoner caught at the suggestion.

"Yes," he said, "I thought this might be a short cut to the station. Isn't there a station over there somewhere? To tell you the truth, I'm in a hurry, and got over the wall."

"Take this path I'm on, and keep straight ahead," said the tramp. "If you climbs the wall at the end, you can see the railway lights. Say, you ain't got a copper or two, sir?"

Money? He had not known the touch of money all the years of his imprisonment. Once, about a year ago, he had seen a warder take some silver out of his pocket, and since then he had never even looked upon a coin.

"I hope you will believe me," he said; "I have not any money whatever with me—not a penny piece. I shall have to beg a ticket at the station."

"All right, mister," returned the tramp. "I believe you. They'll give the likes of you a ticket easy."

"Good night, and thank you," said the convict.

"Good night, mister."

As he turned to go, the convict saw something shining on the path behind the tramp. He stooped swiftly, unobserved, and picked it up. It was a sixpence, and he thrust it in his pocket with a feeling of triumph and delight, and no sense at all of guilt. . . .

He now began to move with silent speed along the path, abating nohing of his watchfulness of ear, yet with better courage than he had hitherto felt. He thought more and more that his flight had not yet been discovered in the prison.

The wall at the opposite side of the cemetery was reached, and, scaling it, he beheld he lamps of the railway, as the tramp had said, burning on the high embankment but a little way beyond. He footed it quickly to the embankment, crawled up with stealth—for he was now afraid of the lamps—and law down in shadow to shape his programme further.

The glare of light some 200 yards along the line—that must indicate the station. Only 200 yards or less from a railway station, and money in his pocket. He felt for the sixpence; yes, it was there, a fortune in silver. If he bought a ticket for two or three pence he could pretend to sleep in the train and be carried far out into the country, or an outlay no greater would probably suffice to bear him into the heart of London.

But he reflected thereupon that, since this was doubtless the station nearest to the prison, warders and police would to a surety be looking for him there if it were known that he had broken out. The station master and his staff would have been warned; not one pair of eyes there but would be spying for him; all good people would hunt the convict down. He gnashed his teeth and swore they should not take him.

It would be prudent, however, to retreat a little way up the line. There might be another station within an easy walk; if he lay in hiding just outside it he might contrive to slip into an empty carriage when the train stopped.

He crossed the line, drawing himself over it inch by inch, so as to have the enbankment betwixt him and his pursuers.

A train clattered past him, going out from London. He was on the country side of the line, and would stick to that. He ran steadily, and other lights grew in front of him; he was nearing the next station. He faltered in toward the platform, just as the train was starting again, sprang at the handle of the last carriage, and there he was, quite comfortable on the cushions. It was a long, open, third-class carriage, with rows of seats in front of him, but no other passenger. He would be carried out into the country; he would slip away from the carriage as he had slipped in—for he was quite aware that he was riding without a ticket—and then he would run hot foot across the fields and be home by daybreak.

He did not know at all at what station he had got in, but it was so large that he thought it must be a junction, and he reckoned that the train must travel far before it stopped again. He did not want to sleep, but he settled himself restfully and closed his eyes.

When he opened them again the carriage was full of people, and they were all watching him. Such, at least, was his first impression; but when he ventured to take stock of his fellow-passengers it did not appear that he was specially observed. There were women in the carriage, and their presence thrilled the man who had not looked upon a woman's face for years. Most of all was he fascinated by a child in a white frock nursing a doll affectionately on her knee. He would have given anything to speak to her, but he had lived so long in silence, and the dread of being reported for a word, that he scarcely knew how to talk. There were men reading newspapers and others chatting together; they were free and had no fear. He liked all these people; he felt secure among them; he did not think they would betray him.

The train stopped again, and the man looked out curiously for the name of the station. He did not recognize it, but that gave him no uneasiness; he was confident that all was going right. Then as the train moved out of the station, a sickening terror fell on him, for in the other corner of the carriage a warder was sitting. The convict had not seen him get in, but was sure he had not been there before.

The warder was in plain clothes, as if he was enjoying an evening off duty, and he held a pipe in his hand. He did not look at the convict.

The convict had a momentary impulse to act defiantly, and engage in talk with the people near him, as if he were free like them. Perhaps this would deceive the warder, who might think he had been liberated; it was even possible the warder might not know him in his gentleman's clothes. But his tongue would not move and his mind was quite vacant. He had run into a world wherein he was totally a stranger; even if he were able to talk, he had no food for conversation; he did not know what was happening anywhere. He shrank against the door with his face turned to the window.

The seat opposite to his was empty, and the warder moved down the carriage and took it. Now at last he was recognized. Still the warder said not a word.

The train rolled slowly on. It was not, as the convict had persuaded himself it must be, an express, but a local train, making the tour of the suburbs. When it began to slacken speed again the man tried to brace himself for a rush, but he found that his limbs had no power to obey his will. He sat under the horrid spell of the warder opposite and could not move.

The train creaked into the station, and stopped; and, as in a dream, the man beheld his fellow-passengers leaving the carriage one by one, the little girl in the white frock and all of them; he sat and watched them go, and dared not and could not follow them. The guard slammed the door, the train was once more in motion, and the man and the warder were alone. This must be the situation the warder had been waiting for.

He held up his pipe and said, "Can you give me a light?"

Why would people torment him by asking for things which they must know he could not possibly possess? A convict has no money and no matches; if a match was found on him he would be severely punished. But this reflection was at once driven from his mind by another and much more vital one. It was that this warder did not belong to the prison from which he had just escaped. That had never struck his thought until the warder spoke. The warder was attached to the staff of a great prison in the south where the runaway had served three years of his sentence. Perhaps after all he had forgotten him; perhaps he did not even know him.

"No," the man replied; "he had not a match about him." Now, would his voice betray him?

"Seems to me," said the warder, looking him full in the face, "seems to me I ought to know you. What's your name?"

How horrible the man could not recall his own name! This must be fatal, and he gave himself up for lost.

"You're Barrington, ain't you?" continued the warder.

Barrington! Charles Barrington! Yes, that was his name. He nodded.

"Ah! Just so. Let me see, was it five or seven, that little lot?"

The man bethought himself that if his sentence had been only five years he would have regained his liberty before this; and he answered "Five."

"Kept out of trouble since, I expect," pursued the warder. "You weren't the sort to come back to us. Why, I remember you at Trentlands. You were in the stone-quarry party for a goodish bit. Did your time well, too; [illegible] you gentlemen lags often give a deal of trouble."

All this time the convict was in a very agony of terror; should the warder's memories carry him a point or two further he might still be unmasked. He must quit the train at the next station.

He had now no notion where he was, but his main hope lay in the distance to which the train must by this time have carried him from the prison.

As it slowed once again, he viewed the scene beyond with all the hope that he could muster. Below the line of the railway, on one side, a long street stretched, yellow with flaring lights, booths and stalls on either hand; a [illegible] market crowded and bustling. On the other side all dark, as though fields began there. Suddenly the warder said: "There's no hope for Gladstone, I suppose?"

"Gladstone?" said the convict, "is he ill?"

"Aha!" exclaimed the warder, "I thought so. Gladstone's dead and buried last year. I just began to suspect something. My man, you've got loose from Wardlock! You come with me."

The prisoner wrenched open the door and leaped from the carriage. The platform, as he alighted, was perfectly quiet, but he thought it swarmed with people who had rushed to help the warder. His senses had left him; his plan had been to make toward the left, in the direction, as he supposed, of the open country; instead, he sprang across the line, flung himself over the wooden barrier of the platform and slithered down the steep bank into the teeming market.

He burned with shame; it was monstrous of him to have returned where he was so well known on the very day that he had broken out of prison. Just then he caught a glimpse of a man whom he knew, and tried to get to him. The man was standing at a stall, and as he turned half round the convict recognized the tramp he had spoken to in the cemetery. Perhaps if he were to give the tramp the sixpence he had found on the path he would be friendly to him again, and help him away. He pushed forward and touched the tramp on the shoulder.

The man turned and stared at him, then shouted: "This is him! This is the man that's wanted. He robbed me! He stole sixpence off me. Stop him! Stop him!"

For the convict had taken to his heels and was flying through the market between the double line of booths and stalls. In an instant the cry was caught up, and the whole market ran with the tramp behind him. Fast as he went he scarcely seemed to move, and it amazed him that he kept always in front of the crowd. But the voices at his heels gradually died away, the blazing street melted on either side of him, and he was coursing through darkness again.

He began to sob and choke: his tears were like a mist that blinded and impeded him; they made the ground slippery under his feet; and he cried aloud to the night for shelter and for safety. The night lifted, and a vast black form of stone that filled the whole horizon suddenly grew in front of him; he saw it rising up out of the ground as he ran, helpless, toward it. He knew what it was; he had returned to the prison, and he fell headlong under its conning tower with a scream.

Waking in sweat, he struggled up weakly. The room was full of sun, and his mother stood over him stroking his face and crooning to him as she had done when he was a child. It broke slowly on his mind that he had been released from prison the day before.

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GOOD SHORT STORIES.

Compiled for The Times.

He Coined An Appropriate Word.

SOMETIMES children show an instinctive sense of the finer relations of moral obligations, that is surprising. The subtle analysis is given at the most unexpected moments and under circumstances that we had never anticipated, especially from them.

On such occasions we are more than inclined to believe with Wordsworth, that "Our birth is but a sleep and a forgetting"—and that the little ones have yet some of the truer impressions left over from the other side of existence.

An example of this kind was brought to notice the other day, when a boy was reciting his catechism, with reference to the duty a child owed respectively to his parents. When he came to the part of the Ten Commandments that says: "Honor thy father and thy mother," he paused quite a little, and then said:

"But you must honor your mother more than your father."

"Why, how is that, Harold?" inquired his teacher.

"Oh, 'cause your father is related to you only by marriage, but your mother is related to you by bornation."

* * *

The Commodore's Cue.

IN THE early days of steamboating on the Ohio River they had only sternwheel boats, and old Commodore McCullough of Cincinnati conceived a scheme to build and launch a palace "sidewheeler," which would by grace of her beauty and size "run the sternwheelers out of the trade."

He carried his ideas to a successful and beautiful finish, and sent her on her initial trip, and she came back $800 loser. The natives along the river would not ship on her, nor would they ride on her nor trust their live stock on her. They "couldn't see the wheel go round."

So the Flora Belle made trip after trip, burning from $800 to $1000 worth of coal, and taking in perhaps $200. The newspapers took it up, and it was street talk about what a "frost" the Flora Belle was. Everybody from banker to bootblack knew the tale. At this time the old National Theater on Sycamore street, was the bonton theater of Cincinnati, and its gallant men and lovely women thronged the performances. One night the commodore attended, and as he entered there was a series of nudgings and whisperings.

"There's the commodore. There's the owner of Flora Belle."

The play was one of those "Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl," dramas, with a "hyperbole" heroine, and there was one scene in which the lover proposed marriage.

"No," said the heroine, "I can never be your wife, Harold. You are wealthy, you are a millionaire, while I am only a poor sewing girl. If I marry you all my friends will say it was for your money, and I love you, darling, for yourself. Get rid of your money, my darling, and I will be your wife." And she made her exit in tears.

The lover walked up and down the stage wringing his hands.

"How," he cried, "how can I win her? How can I get rid of my money?"

That was the old commodore's cue. He rose up in the center of the parquette and shouted:

"Buy the Flora Belle!"—[Denver Times.

* * *

Mistook His Man.

SIR JOHN BATTY TUKE, the eminent psychologist, and the new representative in Parliament of the Edinburgh and St. Andrews' universities, had once the following laughable experience. A sturdy laborer was engaged in the grounds of the doctor's asylum at Stoughton Hall, near Edinburgh, and was told to give no attention whatever to patients who might come and speak to him. About the middle of the day Dr. Tuke came to see what progress had been made with the work and mildly suggested some alterations. The laborer dug on without ever lifting his head. The doctor raised his voice and spoke more emphatically, but the workman took no notice. Then the doctor threatened, stormed and finally demanded:

"Do you know who I am?" The man straightened his back deliberately and, leaning on the head of his spade, looked at him for a minute and, shading his head, sympathetically said:

"Puir, deleerious crater, I'm rael sorry for e'e,' and went on with his work.

Dr. Tuke, taking in the situation, turned on his heel with a broad smile on his face.—[Scottish American.

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English Enterprise.

IT IS said that new daily newspapers established in London are introducing American enterprise in the matter of gathering and printing the news. They have their own ideas of American enterprise. The "scoop" is an Americanism, now generally called a "beat." Newspaper readers on this side know that it is a bit of important news secured and published exclusively by one paper.

In a recent London publication there is a signed article by the editor of one of the oldest newspapers in England. He tells in it how he reached his present exalted position. In the sketch he tells this story of himself, which he has sub-headed "My First Scoop:"

He was young on his paper and was employed as a man of odd jobs, included among which was reporting. A big law case was on trial and there was every reason to believe that the court would adjourn before it was finished until the next day. The sub-editor who was in charge decided not to hold the paper. He sent it to press and went home. The young man stayed around the office for a short while and then went out for a stroll on Fleet street.

Passing the office of the Standard he noticed a bulletin announcing the conclusion of the big suit. He rushed in and bought a paper, hurried back to his own office, stopped the press and had the news set up and inserted.

"On the following day, Saturday," he writes, "I received as reward and encouragement a florin and the thanks of the sub-editor!"

There is an English "scoop" for you. It's funnier than an English joke.—[Pittsburgh News.

* * *

Home Folks Preferred.

SMALL Margaret had said her prayers and her mamma was tucking her in to leave her to her slumbers, when the child begged that mamma would not leave her alone. "Why, Margaret," said mamma, soothingly, but surprised at this unexpected demand, "you know you are never alone, for God is always with you." "Yes," rejoined the small maiden, doubtfully, "I know. But, mamma, I'd rather have some of my own relations."—[Edith Helen Wheeler in Woman's Home Companion.

* * *

A Concert Under Difficulties.

HENRI WIENIAWSKI, the famous violinist, whom some older readers may remember having heard in this country, while making a concert tour in Russia, with his brother Josef, a noted piano player, had some peculiar experiences.

The two brothers were to play in a large town in the interior, and wished to see the hall in which the concert would take place. They were conducted through mud and snow to a large plank hut, which had been used for a circus, and on entering found nothing but bare walls.

"And is that where we are to play?" asked the brothers. "There are neither benches nor seats."

"Oh, that makes no difference," replied the marshal. "With us, every one brings his own seat."

"Yes," answered the musicians, "but what about lights? There is not a lamp in the room."

"That's nothing, either," replied their companion. "With us every one brings his own lantern."

Having learned the simple manners of the country, the musicians asked how the concert was to be advertised.

"Oh, that's easily arranged," answered the marshal. "It's true we have no printing press, but I will have a servant write the announcement in large letters on the door, and it will spread through the town fast enough."

A man soon appeared with a pound of chalk and began writing on the plank floor. The brothers were somewhat dejected, but the marshal assured them that everything would be satisfactory.

Toward evening all the inhabitants were seen flocking to the place of performance, each carrying in one hand a seat and in the other a lantern. The house was crowded to overflowing. The mother of the performers was present, and, seeing the rain and snow dropping through the roof on Henri while he played, she was greatly disturbed.

"My poor son! He will take his death of cold!" she murmured, half aloud.

"Is that your son, little mother?" asked a kindly old man sitting near her, and, rising, he shouted to the young violinist, "Put your fur coat on!" Then, turning to the audience, he said, "His mother, who is sitting near me, fears he will take cold."

Other voices at once repeated the command: "Put on your fur coat! Put on your fur coat!"

Henri paused and thanked them for their permission, but added that he could not play in a fur coat. "That makes no difference!" cried the whole audience. "Put it on! Put it on!"

He did as he was bidden, and played as best he could, so encumbered.—[The Musical Enterprise.

* * *

He Addressed the Jury.

A MAN who had never seen the inside of a courtroom until he was introduced as a witness in a case pending in one of the Scottish courts, on being sworn, took a position with his back to the jury and began telling his story to the judge.

The judge, in a bland and courteous manner, said:

"Address yourself to the jury, sir."

The man made a short pause, but, notwithstanding what had been said to him, continued his narrative.

The judge was then more explicit, and said to him: "Speak to the jury, sir; the men sitting behind you on the benches."

The witness at once turned around, and, making an awkward bow, said, with perfect gravity:

"Good morning, gentlemen."—[Buffalo Courier.

President McKinley's Choice.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY has an almost infallible instinct as to the character and capabilities of men. He rarely makes a mistake. A few months ago some one was wanted to go to Cuba to supersede Postal Director Rathbone and give that branch of the public service a thorough overhauling. Bristow's name was suggested tentatively.

"I know a little about Bristow—tell me more," said the President.

"Well, Bristow comes from Kansas. He is an old-fashioned sort of man. He believes in living within one's income, whatever it is, and I think he pays about $5 a week for his board here in Washington. He wears very plain clothes. He has old-fashioned ideas about the government service, too; thinks a man who takes a lead pencil from Uncle Sam should be prosecuted for petty larceny. He is a stickler for the merit system, and can't get along very well with the politicians. He is at this moment at loggerheads with several important members of your National Committee, I am sorry to say."

"He is just the man we want for this Cuban investigation," remarked President McKinley. "We'll send him right off this week."

And so Mr. Bristow went to Cuba. It is a matter of history how he shook up the dry bones of the postal service down there.—[Washington Correspondence Chicago Times-Herald.

* * *

Nice for the Necktie Buyer.

A RATHER loudly-dressed "gentleman" stepped into the necktie department of a big London shop and in a supercilious tone that would have nettled a graven image into anger uttered the single mandatory word—"Neckties!" Then he threw back his head as if the assistant were entirely beneath his notice. This top-lofty air aggravated the assistant, but he quickly displayed a number of late patterns with a deferential air.

"These," said he, obsequiously, "are the very newest things, and are excellent quality at a shilling."

"A shilling!" haughtily snapped the customer; "shilling! Do I look like a man that would wear a shilling necktie? Is there anything about me to indicate that I—"

"I beg your pardon, sir," meekly interposed the assistant, "the sixpenny counter is at the other end of the shop."—[London Tid-Bits.

* * *

An Enterprising Reporter.

NO MODERN reporter ever surpassed in impudent enterprise Miss Ann Royall, who conducted a gossipy journal called Paul Pry at Washington, back in the '40s. She wanted very much to get a "chat with the President" for her paper, but failed to do so until at last she saw and improved her opportunity. President Tyler was fond of swimming, and one day when he was taking a bath in the Potomac, Ann Royall came along and sat down on his clothes, demanding an interview as the price of her departure. The President being a modest man, was obliged, though with much reluctance, to grant the interview demanded, thus recovering his apparel.—[Kansas City Journal.

* * *

Told Out of Court.

THERE is a judge in New York City of whom the lawyers never tire telling stories. They are all dialect stories, and this is the latest: His Honor was drowsing profoundly during examination of talesmen some time ago, when the lawyer for the defense came upon a specimen of foreigner who failed to answer repeated questions. He appealed to His Honor.

"Kvestion! Kvestion!" shouted the judge to the dumb talesman. He was irritated.

"He says he doesn't speak English, Your Honor," spoke up the interpreter. His Honor grew wroth and summary.

"Oh, he don't, hey?" he ruled. "Vell he shall pe vined vive dollars. You see to id, clerk. En he shall pe brought here domorrow und de next tay und de next tay until he kin speak id gut; und vive tollars by each tay. He don't speak English, hey!"—[Omaha Bee.

* * *

Fun for the Frogs.

J. O. BARKLEY, commercial agent of the Missouri Pacific at St. Joe, is a great fisherman. Recently he had an idea; he would get fifteen jugs, attach lines to them baited with frogs, and send them down the river. Then he would go to Atchison and get his fish. He thought the scheme a very clever one, and let several friends in on it. The other day they went to Atchison to get their fish, and took stations on the bridge to see the jugs come in. Imagine their surprise when the jugs came floating down, with a frog sitting on every jug. The frogs used as bait had climbed upon the jugs, and enjoyed the ride to Atchison.—[Atchison Globe.

* * *

Thought Him a Woman.

A STORY is told of Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia regarding an incident that took place while they were enjoying a day at the seashore together during a recent heated spell. They had run down to Atlantic City and on arriving made themselves known to none, but went to a bathing house incog.

Clad in the shapeless bathing suits that are furnished hapless strangers, they soon issued forth, with a shapeless straw hat tied tightly down upon the head of each.

It is needless to say that they did not look as dignified as is their went when they officiate at some high service, but their enjoyment of the situation was not a whit the less on that account.

By an odd chance the string of the cardinal's hat was red, and the archbishop chuckled at the aptness of it.

"Anyone can see you are a cardinal!" he said.

"And anyone can tell you are an archbishop because here you are bathing in an archiepiscopal see!" retorted the cardinal, finishing the sentence in a splutter, for at that moment a big breaker caught him full in the face.

But not an observer took them for either cardinal or archbishop. In spite of their shapeless costumes, however, there was something distingue in the appearance of the two men—something in their faces or manner—that marked them as being persons of standing, and so it happened that some of those in the throng that huddled along the beach gazed at them with mild curiosity.

One home-like countrywoman, evidently on her first seashore visit, was especially interested in watching the two men, who were enjoying themselves with constantly increasing gayety.

And at length the dignitaries heard her say critically to her husband in what she thought a safe aside:

"Well, the old man, he looks kinder thin and peaked, but the old woman—seems to me she's quite hearty and strong!"—[Saturday Evening Post.

Where He Got His Inspiration.

EVERY visitor to Washington falls in love with the National Library, the splendid structure which faces the United States Capitol. Not long ago the official architect of the French government was here, and he proceeded to go into raptures over the library. "It is the most magnificent building of its sort in the word," he said, "and I must see the great man who designed it." So he hunted up Paul Pelz—modest, artistic Paul Pelz, whose genius flashed forth in the drawings for the finest building on the American continent. After paying many enthusiastic compliments to Mr. Pelz the Frenchman asked:

"Of course you were educated abroad?"

"No, I was born in Germany," replied Pelz, "but I came here as a boy and studied in this country."

"Then you travel much in Europe—every year a few months, perhaps?"

"No, I have not been back to Europe since I came over, many years ago."

"Where, then," asked the astonished stranger, "did you get your inspiration for this great creation?"

"I absorbed it out of my paws, like the bear" was the reply.—[Chicago Times-Herald.

Circling the Pacific. By Frank G. Carpenter.

LI HUNG CHANG IN 1900.

FRANK G. CARPENTER HAS A TALK WITH HIM AT CANTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HONGKONG, Aug. 15, 1900.—Long before this letter is published Li Hung Chang will have reached Peking and will be counseling with the representatives of the great powers about the reorganization of the Chinese empire. There is no doubt as to the result of the war. The Chinese rebellion will probably be quickly quelled and the hornet's nest which the Empress Dowager has brought about through her friends the Boxers may result in her being stung to death.

In the meantime Li Hung Chang will do what he can to help his old mistress and his country. He is one of the shrewdest diplomats alive, and I believe he is as tricky as he is shrewd. I have heard much of him during my various visits to China, and have had a number of long interviews with him.

I met him first in 1888, when I visited Tien-Tsin on my trip around the world. He was the Viceroy of Chi Li, and superintendent of the trade of North China. His income from this position was several hundred thousand dollars a year, and he had already amassed millions.

With Li Hung Chang in 1894.

The next time I met him was six years later, when he was richer and more powerful than ever. This was just before the war between China and Japan. Li's wife had died, and he had given her a funeral, the cost of which would have been a fortune to the ordinary American. He had had a birthday on which his presents had amounted to tens of thousands of dollars, and he was on the top notch of prosperity. I took a trip in his special car to the Chinese wall, and had the honor of being a guest at a dinner which he gave to our former Secretary of State, John W. Foster. The dinner was of that extravagant nature only affected by the millionaire Chinese. It embraced about thirty courses, and many of the viands were of the costliest description, the shark fins having cost their weight in silver and the delicate birds'-nest soup being almost as expensive as liquid gold. At that time I spent an afternoon with His Excellency. He talked freely about all matters relating to China, including the rebellion in Korea, which afterward brought about the war.

My next interview was at the Arlington Hotel, in Washington. The great Chinese Earl had seen his forces defeated in battle by the so-called "Japanese monkeys." He had lost his yellow jacket, but he was as proud and cocky as ever, for his trip around the world was almost a triumphal one.

A Chat with Li Hung Chang.

My fourth and last interview with Li Hung Chang was held a few weeks ago, just before the outbreak of the present trouble in China. I spent a few days with my friend Hubbard T. Smith, who was then in charge with my friend at Canton, and through his influence and a special request from Consul-General Goodnow and letters of introduction from the State Department at Washington was again able to have a long conversation with Earl Li.

I found him living in great state in Canton. He was getting a nominal salary of only a few thousand dollars a year, but the actual receipts from his office were in the neighborhood of $500,000, and his personal possessions were estimated at something like $100,000,000. I was told that he had been sent to Canton by the Empress Dowager as a reward for his services, in order that he might ine ..'s own pockets and at the same time squeeze $10,... out of South China for the mighty old lady of Peking.

I found that it was more difficult to secure an ... with Earl Li than in the past. His Excellency ... of business, and his age prevented him from ... as he formerly did at Tien-Tsin. It took ... tape to get to him. The letter from Consul-General ... now introducing me was in the mandarin dialect, ... was forwarded in a brown official envelope ... fourth the size of this newspaper page. One of our ... messengers in livery carried it to the palace, and ... His Excellency sent back another envelope, ... inclosing his Chinese card and a request that I would ... him at 3 o'clock that afternoon.

I had to have a Chinese card written in order ... might be properly introduced at the palace, and I ... go in state, for, for that afternoon, I was a man of ... inence, and no one of rank can walk in Canton.

Mr. Carpenter's Retinue.

My retinue, could I have dropped it down on the ... of your city, would have drawn a bigger crowd ... circus procession. I had the official chair of the ... a gorgeous box-like affair two feet wide, four feet ... four feet high, slung between two poles, each of ... about fifteen feet long. The box was covered ... greener than any Irishman's ribbon on St. Patrick's ... and the seat within it was of satin of a bright ... I crawled into the box, and then four tall Chinamen, ... ing the red, white and blue of the American ... raised the poles to their shoulders and trotted ... Each man had a hat of white straw as big as a ... with a red silk tassel of the thickness and ... horse's tail half bobbed. Each wore a jacket ... trimmed with red and blue stripes, and white ... with red and blue bands about the ankles. Upon ...

of each bearer's coat an American flag was beautifully embroidered, and there were also stripes of red and blue down the breasts. It was an imposing livery, and decidedly American.

In addition to the bearers I had the ting chi, or native major domo, of our consulate and four Chinese soldiers. The soldiers were even more striking than the chair men. Their pantaloons were of black paper muslin, so wide that they flapped about their bare yellow legs. Their sacques were of red flannel, embroidered in Chinese characters, and they wore white straw hats, with brims as big around as a tub and as limber as the washing when first hung on the line. The hats almost hid their heads as they marched in front of us through the foreign concession. As we entered the narrow sign-shaded streets of the Chinese city the hats were pushed off and allowed to rest hanging upon the shoulders, looking for all the world like great shields protecting that most vulnerable part of the Chinese soldier—his back.

Riding in State Through Canton.

I wish you could have seen me as they carried me through the crowded streets of that most crowded of cities, Canton. In many places there was hardly room for the chair, and the people were squeezed back against the walls to let us go through. Our soldiers, in their paper muslin pants and red flannel jackets, pompously pushed their way to the front, yelling to the people to stand aside for the great foreigner. Babies cried, boys stared with open mouths, and I was dragged through long lines of yellow faces, out of which black eyes gazed through button-hole lids, in all stages of curiosity, mixed with disgust.

Our way went through miles of business streets, and we finally came into the great court of Li Hung Chang's palace. We could see the flag poles iwht the bird cages on their tops, which marked the official dwelling of the Viceroy, long before we reached it, and we passed between these poles into an open space flagged with granite, which was several acres in area. Crossing this, my chair bearers set me down in front of the four great doors which lead into the palace proper, and just between the two gigantic stone tigers, hideously painted in red and white, which guard the entrance.

The soldiers then surrounded my chair and kept off the crowd, while the ting chi carried my red card into Li Hung Chang. In three minutes and fifteen seconds he returned, and as he did so the great doors in front of us opened inward and we were directer to enter. My bearers took up the chair and carried me through one court after another, each surrounded by buildings extravagant in decorations and gorgeously carved. At last we stopped in front of the viceregal reception-room. Here we were met by one of Earl Li's secretaries, his physician and a high official, out of the back of whose hat a peacock feather stuck. This man walked in front of me, carrying my red card before him. He led us into a great room, in the center of which was a long table, covered with bowls of cakes and crystallized fruits, and at one side of which was a smaller table, upon which were teacups and cigars. We sat down at the small table and chatted awhile, awaiting the coming of the Viceroy. The two secretaries spoke excellent English, which they had learned in America.

Li Hung Chang in 1900.

Within a short time I heard a commotion, and looking out through the door I saw four Chinese officials carrying an open chair across the court. In the chair sat a Chinese giant, his great frame covered with a silk gown of blood red, and his yellow face hidden by an official hat, out of which floated a great peacock feather.

As the bearers came closer I could recognize the features of Li Hung Chang, who is now so aged that he is carried from one room of his palace to another. As his chair was set down and the bearers, seizing his arms, raised him to his feet, I could see that he has put on flesh since he took his trip around the world, and that he has developed a stomach which shows a visible swell when he sits down. On that day it lay in a great wrinkle over his belt, almost covering the golden buckle, set with diamonds in Chinese characters, which fastened his gown.

The Viceroy was supported by his men as he crossed to the table where I was standing, and upon my presentation he gave me his long yellow hand to shake. As he looked at me his fat Chinese face lighted up, his piercing black eyes twinkled behind their almond lids, and I could see that he remembered me. He took a seat at the tea table and motioned me to the chair at his left, which is the place of honor in China.

Li Wants a Subscription.

He then began to ask questions, and soon showed that his fatness has not touched his intellect. He has the same inquisitorial powers which he displayed in the United States, and put one query after another as to my age, wealth and business. My only way of getting in a question was by tacking it onto one of my answers, or by responding with a similar question to His Excellency, so that when he asked me whether I was making much money I replied:

"Not much, Your Excellency, for a Viceroy, but fairly well for a private citizen."

"That must be a great deal," replied Li Hung Chang. "You Americans have a high standard of wealth. You are so rich that what seems a fortune among other peoples is considered as nothing among you."

"But, Your Excellency," said I, "it is currently reported that you are enormously rich. How about that?"

"Yes, I know it is so reported," replied the Chinese millionaire, "but, alas, it is not so. Most of my riches comes from the statements in your American newspapers. You have made me rich, whereas I am comparatively poor. So poor, indeed (this with a joking chuckle,) so poor that I think you rich American editors might raise a fund for me. Can't you start one?"

"I fear not, Your Excellency," said I, laughingly. "But perhaps if you would make a statement of accounts the matter might be laid before the American people. But we really believe that you are rich. As for me, if I had one-fiftieth what you have I should be well satisfied."

"How much do you think I have, then?" said the Viceroy. "Give me the amount in figures."

"Well, Your Excellency," said I, "it is currently reported that you are worth $100,000,000 in gold. If I could have $2,000,000 I should think it a great deal."

"Yes, and it would be a great deal," said the Viceroy. "I really don't think I could afford to give away $2,000,000."

Li Hung Chang's Day.

The question of age next came up, and after I had told Li Hung Chang how old I was I asked him a number of questions about himself and his habits. He is now 78, and feels that he is growing old rapidly. Still he is able to work, and he puts in from ten to twelve hours a day. He rise at 6 o'clock, has a cup of broth, and is then shaved and dressed. He reads the newspapers for an hour, and then eats breakfast, consisting of several bowls of thin gruel, some rice, and a spoonful of beef extract. After this he receives special callers and holds audiences until 12 o'clock. He has a great deal of mail, and this has probably been increased during the war. He attends to this during the afternoon. He eats a good lunch and then takes a nap for an hour and a short walk. After this he goes back to business until dinner time. He spends the evening with his friends, and makes it a rule to be in bed by 10 o'clock.

Americans in China.

The conversation beginning in this personal way soon drifted into public matter. The interview was held about a month before the outbreak of the Boxers, and there was then no apparent danger of the war which has since come. The Viceroy was much more independent in his statements than he would be now, and when I mentioned that I had been in the Philippines he turned rather fiercely upon me and asked what the United States meant by excluding the Chinese. He said:

"You people make a mistake in keeping the Chinese out of the Philippines. You must have them if you want the islands to prosper. They are the only cheap and reliable labor you can get out here. They will develop your country, build the railroads for you and work your factories. I tell you you have got to have them."

"I don't know about that, Your Excellency," said I. "Our people are afraid that if we open the door so many of your Chinese will rush in that they will flood the country."

"I don't believe there is any danger of that," replied Li Hung Chang. "You would have some immigration, but not much. The Chinese are not naturally an emigrating people. They like home better than anywhere else. All that you have in the Philippines come from two of our provinces only."

The Philippines as a Trade Center.

"Would the admission of the Chinese increase the trade between the Philippines and China?" I asked.

"Yes, it would," said Li Hung Chang. "The Chinese now control the retail, as well as much of the wholesale, business of the Philippines. We are naturally a commercial people, and every Chinese merchant and exporter you have in the Philippines is just one more link in the chain which will tie the markets of China to the Philippines and to the United States. The islands should be a base for your trade relations with China and the Far East."

"How about the Philippines? Do you think it will pay for the United States to own them?"

"I should think so. Your people seem to want more territory, and the Philippines are a good piece of property. I wonder if your government wants still more land. I should like much to know just what you want in China."

"All we want here, Your Excellency," said I, "is the open door. We want free trade and no favors."

"Yes, but you have that now," said Li Hung Chang. "China is now open to all the world."

China and Russia.

"But it is not open on the same conditions, Your Excellency," said I. "It is said that you favor the Russians."

"That is not so," said the Viceroy, emphatically.

"But is there not a secret alliance between Russia and China? I have heard it whispered in diplomatic circles that there is."

"No, there is not," said Li Hung Chang. "China has the same feeling toward Russia that she has toward the other powers. You are all on a level with us."

Japan and Russia.

"How about the strained relations which have prevailed between Japan and Russia since the Chinese-Japanese war? Do you think those two countries will fight?"

"No, I do not," said Li Hung Chang. "Neither Japan nor Russia wants war. The Russians are not ready for war. It is a mistake to think they are building the trans-Siberian Railroad for that purpose. They are doing that to develop the country. Siberia is enormously rich. It has but few people, and it must have a railroad if it is to be opened up to settlement."

Railroads in China.

"How about railroad development in China? It seems to me very slow."

"Yes, it is necessarily so," said Li Hung Chang. "We Chinese cannot move so fast as you people of the West. We want to construct roads, but we prefer to build them ourselves just as far as we possibly can. We will do it in time."

"How about the American concession from Hankow to Canton? Will that road be built, and will it pay?"

"Yes, it will be built, and it will eventually prove a very profitable road. It may not pay at the start, but it goes through a populous country and one full of material and industrial wealth."

He Chats of the Empress Dowager.

"I understand, Your Excellency, that the Empress Dowager is opposed to railroads and to all modern progress."

"That is not so," was Li Hung Chang's diplomatic reply. "She is in favor of the good things that are modern, but she wants us to be sure they are good before she accepts them. The newspapers have said many things about the government of China which are untrue."

"Yes, but, Your Excellency, it is hard to tell what is true in China. It is said tha the Empress Dowager has had the Emperor penned up in the imperial palace for months. Is that true?"

"No," said Earl Li, "it is not. The Emperor has held audiences with the Empress Dowager and they have been doing the business together."

"But, then, who is the real ruler of China? Who is governing the empire, the Emperor or the Empress Dowager?"

The above was a leading question, and Li Hung Chang could not evade it. He stopped a moment, and finally replied:

"The Empress Dowager is the real ruler."

She is Like Queen Victoria.

"But is not that a strange way to do, Your Excellency," said I, "to have a young Emperor and let an old woman rule?"

"I do not think so," said His Excellency. "It is not different here than it is in England. The Prince of Wales is certainly old enough, but Queen Victoria rules. The Empress Dowager is very clever."

"But, Your Excellency, what can she know about the empire? She does not travel over it and she never gets out among the people."

"Queen Victoria personally knows nothing of her empire," said Li Hung Chang. "She goes now and then to Scotland and sometimes to the south of France. She has to take her information from the officials, and so does the Empress Dowager."

China a Monarchy Just like England.

"But, Your Excellency, will not the government of China soon change?"

Li Hung Chang might make a different reply to the above question today. What he said a few weeks ago was as follows:

"I think not. We had a revolutionist named Kang Yuh Weh, and others, who wanted to change China and make it a republic, like the United States. Such a government does well for you, but it will not do for China. We have a monarchy here, just as has England, Germany and Russia, and it will continue so."

Manufacturing in China.

"How about modern manufacturing? Is it increasing here?"

"Yes, many new factories have been built. More will soon be under way, and I look for the day when there will be modern factories all over China. Our people can handle modern machinery as well as your people. We understand how to combine capital and organize industry, and we expect to de considerable of that sort of work in the future."

"But, Your Excellency, is there not danger that when you have factories that with your cheap labor your goods will flood the markets and crowd the workingmen of other nations to the wall?"

"I don't think so. The Chinese is economical because he is poor. As he makes more money he will spend more, and it will keep us busy to supply our own wants. I don't think there is any danger of China bothering the world as an overproducer."

This practically closed the interview. The conversation was carried on while we were seated at the table together. After a cup of tea, which was served in Chinese cups, with gold saucers and covers, His Excellency rose and led the way to the dining table, where he again seated me at his left. During the chat there cakes and crystallized fruits were passed. Both were delicious, but I noticed that the Viceroy ate sparingly. He took but one cake and one cherry. He ate the cake, but left the cherry.

As we chatted he smoked between the paragraphs, a servant putting a great water pipe to his mouth from time to time. How he knew the exact time to hand the pipe I could not understand, but I suppose he got a wink from the great Viceroy now and then. The interview closed by our drinking some champagne together, whereupon His Excellency walked with me to the door and shook hands with me in American fashion as he said good-by.

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SPIRIT OF THE WEST.

Born of immensity, reared on boundless plains,
And in the sun and shadow of the mountains,
Vales and running rivers flowing seaward—
First friend of Indians and the pioneers,
Still be thou with us, Great Spirit of the West.

Born of all silence save the wind's wild whisper,
Breathing the self-same freedom of the ages
When the West was still primeval, and the sound
Of Nature's pastimes died away in echo;
Unheard except by thee and angels with thee,
Stay with us alway, Great Spirit of the West.

From peak to peak, from mountain chain to ocean,
O'er plains and woodlands, rivers, brooks and lakes,
Where man is not, or where he toils in gladness—
In joy or sorrow, still be thou e'er present,
Leading an inspiration, a vague feeling
Pervading all, Great Spirit of the West.

As when a climber pauses for a moment
Upon the highest point of some great peak
And views the vast expanse before him, gazing,
The light of fancy in his wandering eye
Shines to tell of pleased imagination
Opening the soul to make a wiser man;
So let thou be to us as one great eye,
That we may look with thee and welcome life
For all its sweetest richness 'mid the toil;
Do this for us, Great Spirit of the West.

O Spirit of the West, mysterious Outlaw,
Intangible something, deepening the breath,
Exerting strange emotions o'er our being
That urge a grasp at thin light air of freedom!
The West feels all thy impulse to the Soul,
To God and Greatness, Spirit of the West.

D. E. T.

Current Literature. Reviews by Adachi Kinnosuke.

FICTION.

Stephen Crane and Child Nature.

HE DIED and many things came to light. They are touching tributes, most of them, to the gentleness of his nature—tales, acts, anecdotes, which testify that the heart of the writer of war tales was warm, almost feminine in its delicate softness. He has adopted the fatherless children of Harold Frederick; he wept when he had to go away and leave behind a pony which had carried him through troublesome time and war-covered soil, little knowing with what an illustrious presence it was crowning itself. And now comes this volume to tell another tale which is very pleasing to those of his friends who more than admire his memory.

These tales are a sketchy study of the child nature in a New York town. I do not know whether Mr. Crane could write stories for children or not. What I am sure is that he did not intend that these stories should entertain those of whom is the Kingdom of Heaven and whom he would have taken more pleasure in pleasing than anyone else. The author (the report is making the pilgrimage to the newspapers) thought more of these stories than anything else he has done. The report, if true, is an exceedingly pleasing comment on Stephen Crane the man. It shows that he was worthy for a better thing even than admiration—he was worthy of love as a man, as he was worthy as a writer and artist of admiration. In the doings—becoming, a few of them, and most of them unbecoming, but, most natural, all of them—of Jimmie Trescott, the author embodies his criticisms and studies of the home training, the common school education, the sports and pranks of an average American youth of the day. It may be that the author speaks from the bitter depth of his own experiences; and if so, there is not much wonder that his remarks are so keen-edged and to the point.

In the school at Whilomville it was the habit, when children progressed to a certain class, to have them devote Friday afternoon to what was called elocution. This was in the piteously-ignorant belief that orators were thus made. By process of school law, unfortunate boys and girls were dragged up to address their fellow-scholars in the literature of the mid-century. Probably the children who were most capable of expressing themselves, the children who were most sensitive to the power of speech, suffered the most wrong. Little blockheads who could learn eight lines of conventional poetry, and could get up and spin it rapidly at their class-mates, did not undergo a single pang. The plan operated mainly to agonize many children permanently against arising to speak their thought to fellow-creatures.

Now, if the school system of the day would not be profited by what it reads it is certainly not the fault of Stephen Crane.

As for that peculiar gift of the author, call it pictorial talent, the magic art in adjectives or poetic colors, call it what you will—it is entirely too late in the day to become wordy over it. And perhaps it may be also that the world knows by heart that half-sighing and half-frowning humor of the author. If not, this book certainly ought to enlighten it.

We have mourned, heaven knows, over the early death of the author. And this book is one of many things which, once again, makes us feel his loss as keenly as that of a big fish we came within an ace of catching.

[Whilomville Stories. By Stephen Crane. Harpers, New York. Price, $1.50.]

* * *

Of War and of Love.

I do not know why, in these civilized days—and the boast of them, heaven knows, is not the faintest sound in the world—and in these so-called Christian lands, our temper takes so kindly to war. But I know for a certainty that blood is much more attractive to these good people than philosophy. The reading public of America, in the face of what I have just said, could hardly ask for anything better than this story of Mr. Altsheler—the story of war (and not of such a distant war as of the revolutionary time, neither it is a foreign war) and, to make the measure good, pressed down, shaken together, running over, the generous author added to his war story a strong and all-attractive thread of love.

The story opens at Washington—in the days when the white capitol was awaiting Lincoln, its newly-elected master. Of course, the story dances its progress through the whirls of the Civil War. The battles of Shiloh and of Gettysburg receive a special attention.

There are a thing or two in the book at which I want to throw a few adjectives, which are christened by some of my fellow-kickers of the tearful realm of criticism, "bouquets." And I want to do so with an easy and clear conscience. Let me, therefore, at the very outset, throw away burdens which would never do anyone, you or me, any good. The phrases and the sentences in this are not the objects of art—in other words, your enthusiasm will surely catch cold if you hunt for literature between these covers. Moreover, I am a little afraid that the characters you meet in the book, if haply you could refrain from thinking them unnatural would make little impression upon you. And that is another way of saying that the dominant and the central interest of the book is not the study of characters. The author is—or at least ought to be—as well acquainted with the Kentuckian in particular and the Southerner in general as well as any mortal. He is one of them, he has lived among them. Therefore, it is absurd to say that his characters are false; what I mean is that he has failed to breathe into their nostrils the breath of life, and that is very far short from making us fall in love or hate them. Again, as an exposition of history—and heaven knows there is a very large room for a huge work of justice from the Southern standpoint of view in the interpretation of the Civil War—one may be allowed to entertain strong reasons to look for a stronger thing than this—from a Southern pen.

But, when you come to the description of battles—especially those of Gettysburg and Shiloh—you will find a few things there that make you forget everything you failed to admire in the book.

The historic Virginians had marched down the death-sown slope. "Forward they came across the valley, Pickett measuring the distance with his eye, and the men marching with the long, easy stride of the open-air Virginian. . . . We were silent. The rifles were at rest. The cannon mouths facing the Virginians, in somber rows, were voiceless. They might have thought that those cannon had been crushed, overwhelmed by the fire of the South, and the gunners slain. . . . They marched as to a review. . . . The report of forty heavy cannon, massed directly before them, roared in the ears of the Virginians, and the shells and shrapnel slashed their ranks. They saw then that our artillery had not been crushed. . . . One hundred cannon and 50,000 rifles would pour their fire upon the 4500 Virginians. But they did not falter. They were still gentlemen unafraid. . . . In their ears was always the roaring of guns and the fiercer cry of the missiles. Behind them they left the long, red tail of their dead. . . . The fire of the whole army converged upon this column, battery following battery. . . . The batteries worked like smooth and deadly machines. The Virginians did not turn. . . . Our lines were only two hundred yards away, and beyond the Virginians saw their destination, the heart of the Northern army, a little grove of trees, oaks, gnarled and dwarfed, fit emblems of the stern soil on which they grew. Hancock, the ever-ready, suddenly brought up a fresh division and poured a new fire upon the flank of the Virginians, slashing their lines and littering the ground with their fallen, but it made no difference with their course. A solid, compact mass, they hurled themselves like a single huge cannon shot upon us. . . . The Virginians pierced our front lines, and drove at those behind. They were mad with the fury of the moment, a still cohesive body, red and dripping, fierce and indomitable, surrounded and pressed by the overwhelming numbers, but unafraid, their lines flaming with the fire of their rifles, their bayonets flashing and still cleaving their way to the heart of our force. Our breath was on their faces. . . . Beyond stood the trees that they had marked as their halting place, and they would not stop. . . . Some of the brigades, turning about, closed in from behind, and the Virginians pressed on, the center of the gigantic combat that inclosed them, a turmoil of men fighting hand to hand, of smoke and flame gushing from many cannon and rifles, of the crash of artillery, of blood, sweat, cries, and death."

JOSEPH A. ALTSHELER.

I do not say that the famous battle of Gettysburg is not worthy of a better, stronger, and more lasting thing than this. At the same time, you need not sin much against your conscience to admit that you cannot meet every day with so vivid a bit of description of a battle in the pages of the latter-day fiction. I wonder, by the way, why it is that in these enterprising days for the spinners of yarns that the famous battles of the Civil War are allowed to be so discreetly modest.

The author, as I have already hinted, is a native Kentuckian, and Vanderbilt University (Nashville, Tenn.,) has the proud pleasure of counting him as one of its sons. He served Henry Watterson's paper, Courier-Journal, as reporter, dramatic critic, city editor, commercial editor and editorial writer. Later he went to New York, and is now—so I am told—on the tri-weekly edition of the World. Meanwhile, he has written much for magazines. And Appletons have already published, "The Sun of Saratoga," a historical romance of the birthtime of the Union, "A Soldier of Manhattan," a novel of the colonial days of America, and "A Herald of the West," a historical romance of the war of 1812. In addition to these, he has written a small novel of the Civil War, called "The Last Rebel."

[In Circling Camps. By J. A. Altsheler. Appletons, New York. Price, $1.50. For sale by C. C. Parker.]

* * *

A Story of a Welsh Homestead.

The author—and the least a fair critic could say of him is that he has toiled studiously that he might win the proud title of "a novelist of Welsh life" and carry it with a little more meaning than so many colonels carry their military titles—has brought out another book. It is a love idyl—of course Welsh. One of the two sons of Ebben Owens, farmer, is a sailor, and the other is said to have something of an ambition for social and clerical honors, and has without the slightest doubt well-defined selfishness of nature. The trouble comes between these two brothers in the charming person of Morva—an artless girl with whom the sailor falls, heart and all, in love, and whom his selfish brother tricks into a marriage with him.

As a love story there are, even in the cheap display windows of a bookstall of the day, hundreds of others which are equally as good (or as bad, according to your standard of literary judgment) as this one. As a picture of Welsh life the book has much more value.

[Garthowen. By Allen Raine. Appletons, New York. Price, 50c. For sale by C. C. Parker.]

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Stories of the Arctic.

Mostly they are of adventure these tales, but not without touches, here and there, of a softer element in human life; for even in the snow and ice which lie between the scientific ambitions of men and the North Pole love seems to have the sufficient soil to blossom upon. It is not very surprising, in this all-fictioning day, to see Greenland and the homeland of polar bears added to the map of the forage ground of the story teller. The fact is, the white regions round about the pole, have been invaded more than once. At the same time, it is not quite as common as an incident in the Revolutionary War—the fact, I am sure, will not hurt the book. Not only in the local colors, but also in the development of plots in some of the stories—"Psalm vii, 5," for example—there is something that is not very common. Principally these stories concern themselves with the many incidents of the oft-repeated Arctic explorations of a certain set of men who "do not fear the Sphinx" of the North—and the principal characters are present in almost all the short stories in the book—at the same time, it is very natural that the stories should give you many pictures of many phases of Eskimo life. And that again is something uncommon in the fiction of the day.

[Laughter of the Sphinx. By Albert White Vorse. Drexel Biddle, New York. Price, $1.50.]

ATHLETICS.

On Club-Swinging.

With a sane and very becoming modesty, the author, the physical director of the Y.M.C.A. at Dallas, Tex.—as I am told—and who has held for some years the championship in this particular branch of athletics, has brought out a little handbook on club-swinging. "The object of this book," says the author, "is first to introduce a simple nomenclature for club-swinging and club-juggling; second, to present to work in such a way that it can be given on the gymnasium floor; third to provide exercises for those that care to practice advanced club-swinging and club-juggling." He goes on to say: "I have tried to explain and arrange the work so that a novice might take up club-swinging and juggling from the beginning." In many places, a novice, I fear, will not be able to see what the author means, at a single glance. But after two or three perusals, if a boy has gone through a common school and handled the club at all, then, I am sure he will be able to look upon these pages with understanding. The illustrations in the book are a decided help and the half-tone reproductions of the author in diverse postures, are not meant for esthetic delectation of the pupils.

[Indian Club Swinging. By Frank E. Miller. The Saalfield Publishing Company, Akron, O. Price $1.]

ECONOMICS.

Trusts—A Study.

A wise man would not think it wise "to kill the goose that lays the golden egg." It is a very consoling sight to see a student of so complicated a problem as that of trusts with the sane air of a wise man. Now the book before us is—to rob the pretty speech out of the mouth of the author—"in the nature of a study." For he thinks, and very wisely and correctly, too, that at this day, the proper spirit with which one ought to approach the trust problem should be "that of a study or inquiry."

After becoming wise, and sometimes wordy, through 50 pages on "the day of great things," "what is trusts?" "the mother of trust," "the wastes of competition," "what is monopoly?" "prices and potential competition," "trusts and wage-earner," "trusts and displaced labor," "trust and the farmer," "trusts and special privileges," overcapitalization, "man and the dollar" (which has a great deal to do with the speech of Mr. Bryan at the Chicago Trust Conference, of coures,) "legislative power over trusts," etc., the author gives you the conclusion of the whole matter:

"First, then, we have seen that we are living in a day of great things. Business opportunities are gigantic, industrial undertakings are enormous, commercial projects are vast, and great business organizations have become a necessity. . . . Next, the present system of business is characterized by excessive competition; there seems to be a tendency to carry the struggle of competition to such an extent that it becomes injurious to the consumers as well as ruinous to the competitors themselves. . . . Consolidation and combination render possible cheaper production and infinitely cheaper distribution. . . . Worse than competition, however, is monopoly—the paralysis of business, the obstacle to all progress, the bane of liberty. . . . Trusts for temporary periods have the power of being really and actually oppressive, exacting and merciless monopolies. . . . Careful students of the trust problem believe that a vast majority of the trusts of today owe their existence as well as strength, not to their economic superiority, but to their possession of special privileges." Then he proceeds with that simple directness, and the keenness

of vision and the utterance which are admirable, to suggest to you some of the remedies.

"Abolish all special privileges; prohibit and absolutely prevent railroad discrimintion; lower the tariff—not whenever we can obtain our goods from abroad at a lower rate, but whenever the prices exacted by any trust or any corporation or individual are in excess of a fair profit after paying American wages. . . . Compel corporations to bear their fair proportion of taxation; let the public retain and, in so far as is lawful, retake all public utilities and franchises. Require corporations to pay fair taxation upon the franchises possessed by them, as has been done in the State of New York under the championship of Gov. Roosevelt," etc. But this chapter—the concluding chapter—is so worthy of careful and painstaking study of the student of American economics, I am sure, I can do nothing kinder to him than to refer him to the book.

[The Trusts. By Hon. William Miller Collier. Baker & Taylor Co., Newk York. Price $1.25.]

VERSE.

Out of Maine.

The author has collected about two hundred pages of broken lines and the mutilated and hopelessly wounded bits of grammar and with no bigger apology than a single page —which, of course, is done in the same broken style, very wisely and in the most shrewd and commendable harmony with the commercial spirit of the age, and has come forth before the public to make money. There is as much originality in his financial scheme—pretty nearly as much as there is in his poems. For here is an author who deliberately plans to make money out of verse. If you cannot admire his literary quality, his nerve demands your respect.

"I don't know how to weave a roundelay,

[which is most painfully evident; and were the words worth anything at all he ought to be hung for his useless extravagance.]

"I couldn't voice a sighing song of love;

[And if he had dared in all the health of his monumental nerve, the world would have seen a catastrophe, the like of which is far beyond the dreams of a hysterical poet.]

"No mellow lyre that on which I play;
I plunk a strident lute without a glove."

The above four lines quoted, make the first verse of the apology or warning which by some accident is wrongly christened, "preface." And the rest of the "preface" is:

"The rhythm that is running through my stuff
Is not the whisp of maiden's trailing gown;
The meter maybe, gallops rather rough,
Like river drivers storming down to town.

"It's more than likely from the wood,
Where chocking axes scare the deer and moose;
A homely rhyme and easy understand—
An echo from the weird domain of Spruce.

"Or else it's just some Yankee notion, dressed
In rough-and-ready 'Uncle Dudley' phrase;
Some honest thought we common folks suggest,
Scene tricksy mem'ry-flash from boyhood's days.

"I cannot polish off this stilted rhyme
With all these homely notions in my brain.
A sonnet, sir, would stick me every time;
Let's have a chat 'bout common things in Maine."

Now you would think—would you not, for there is such a thing as literary modesty, or hypocrisy or whatever you may call it even in the frank America—that the author is making his little, shy speech at the callous public. You have never made a bigger mistake in all your life if you think any such thing. They tell me that these pages are true to the life "Up in Maine." And I know that what he says in his "preface" is as true as the gospels. So at least this book can boast of two true things. Not every book of verse can do as much, as you know.

[Up in Maine. By Holman F. Day. Small, Maynard & Co., Boston. Price $1.]

MEN AND THINGS LITERARY.

Since adventuring into Egypt in quest of the raw material of which fiction is made, Gilbert Parker's Canadian fields have been lying fallow. He returns to them, however, with new vigor, and even fuller power; and it is said the serial which he has just completed finds him at the highest dramatic level to which he has yet attained. The scene of the story is Pontaic (whither Valmond came,) and the period the middle fifties. The leading characters are Madelinette, a famous singer, and her husband, Seignior of Pontiac, for whom she dares all and risks all. The story gains interest as it progresses and concludes with a striking and wholly unexpected finale. "The Lane That Had No Turning" will begin in the Saturday Evening Post for September 29, and run through five numbers.

Dodd, Mead & Co. have had to postpone the delivery of Marie Corelli's new novel, "The Master Christian," the number of advance orders having made it impossible to deliver on the date first announced. One hundred and fifty thousand copies was the total reached before publication in England and America.

Henry James calls his new volume of short stories "The Soft Side." It will be published toward the end of September by the Macmillan Company.

Like his "Among English Hedgerows," which was so cordially welcomed last year, Clifton Johnson's new volume, "Along French Byways," is a book of strolling, a book of nature, a book of humble peasant life, intermingled with the chance experiences of the narrator.

Charles Battell Loomis, whose "Yankee Enchanments" made such a hit that they are shortly to be issued in book form by McClure, Phillips & Co., tells an amusing story connected with his school life. According to Mr. Loomis, he was not a good scholar and his reports did not fill his parents with joy. They wondered why he did not make a better showing, as he was not a dull boy. The answer was at last forthcoming in a note from the principal of the school, who wrote: "Will you please see to it that Charles reads less fairy stories and puts in more time on his home studies. His fairy stories will be the ruination of him." That the principal was not a good prophet is shown by the fact that Mr. Loomis's fairy stories ran for nearly fifty weeks in the New York Sun.

The publishers of "Monsieur Beaucaire" announce another edition of the book, which will not be from the press for ten days, owing to the time required in color printing. Meantime no copies are to be had and the demand is increasing. During the past ten days nearly two thousand copies have been sold—not a bad hot weather record for a small volume. While the little book has been selling steadily, preparations for its presentation on the stage have been going on. The dramatization was done by Evelyn Greenleaf Sutherland of Boston, and Richard Mansfield will present the play in New York next January.

Lafcadia Hearn's recent writings on Japan, "Exotics and Retrospectives" and "In Ghostly Japan," will be followed by a new volume entitled "Shadowings." Little, Brown & Co. are the publishers. The "Life of Parkman," to be issued by the same publishers, is the work of Charles Haight Farnham, a personal friend of the historian. "In 1886," writes Mr. Farnham in one passage, "he camped with me a month on the Batiscan River—the first time this lover of wild life had been to the woods in forty years. A delightful companion he was, interested in all the labors and pleasures of camp life, cheerful and patient under all circumstances. . . . The most interesting manifestation of his personality was his mute approaches to nature after so many years of separation. He would look up at a bold bluff that arose several hundred feet above the river, as if fain to scale once more such lofty cliffs. Often he would get into the canoe and float down the river for a glimpse of our neighbors, a family of beaver. I recall most vividly his expectant look off into the depths of the forest as I once took my rod and paddled away to give him a day of solitude."

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. announced Saturday, September 15, as the beginning of their publishing season for 1900-1901. The fall season has always been the most important publishing period among American publishers, and this house, like many publishing houses, has in prospect this autumn the publication of a long list of titles, embracing essays, works in fiction, science, religion, history, nature-lore, and economics. On September 15 were to be published: "In the Hands of the Red Coats," by Dr. Everett T. Tomlinson, a story of the revolution, for boys; the Aldine Classics, five volumes of the most popular works of Longfellow, Whittier, Hawthorne, Lowell, etc., in handsome little "Pickering books;" "Numbers and Losses in the Civil War," by Col. Thomas L. Livermore, an enumeration for permanent record of the enlistments and losses of the war for the Union; "A Mountain Maid and Other Poems of New Hampshire," by Edna Dean Proctor, in a well-illustrated edition; "The Life and Letters of Robert Browning," by Mrs. Sutherland Orr, a reprint in single-volume form of her valuable two-volume work; the "Marble Faun," in a popular illustrated edition; and eight volumes of the "Notable Series," embracing representative work of popular authors.

The September issue of the new magazine, the Cornhill Booklet (Alfred Bartlett xxi Cornhill, Boston,) contains a welcome reprint of the famous Open Letter to the Rev. Dr. Hyde of Honolulu, by Robert Louis Stevenson, in defense of Father Damien.

What is probably the last piece of literary work executed by the late R. A. M. Stevenson appears in the Magazine of Art for September. It is an article on the work of James Maris, the Dutch painter.

There are forty-three signed contributions by well-known writers in the September number of the Smart Set, "the magazine of cleverness." The chief feature of the issue is a timely story of the stage by John D. Barry, entitled "The Leading Woman." Gertrude Atherton contributes to the number one of her startling short stories, entitled "The Greatest Good." Other notable contributions are "The Love-Making of Loo," by Kate Masterson; "At the Sixth Tee," by Rupert Hughes.

In the current (September) issue of Success, a discursive feature of timely interest is this: Should a young man who intends to enter business life go to college? One of the contributors is the late Collis P. Huntington, who argued forcibly that the higher education is not needed for practical business training.

The racial differences that exist between Japan and China have probably led some observers to believe that the two peoples are naturally antipathetic. The war of 1894 has been cited as proof of this, and in the present crisis in the Far East it appears to be taken for granted by many that the Japanese people will regard China's misfortune as their opportunity. That there is no valid reason for thinking that this is Japan's attitude, and that those who are most prominent in guiding Japan's public policy sincerely desire to establish and foster friendly feeling with China, is ably shown by Durham White Stevens, Esq., counsellor of the Japanese Legation, in his article, "Japan's Attitude Toward China," which appears in the current issue of Collier's Weekly.

Gov. Theodore Roosevelt's new book, which the Century Company will publish in October, is entitled "The Strenuous Life," and it contains the essays and addresses which the Governor has written or delivered during the past few years.

Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald contributes to the September number of the American Illustrated Methodist Magazine "The Negro Preacher in the South Before the War." The writer recites a number of humorous incidents which illustrate the character of the ante-bellum negro preacher.

THE LITTLE NUN.

Pensive, the Little Nun walks in the night,
Counting the yellow rosary of stars,
And asking of the moon what sweet delight
May lie beyond the peace of convent bars.

"I dreamed," she sighed, "that in a rosy bower
Lives one called Love, who, from his bluest eyes,
Can wink a tear that doth the world beflower,
As does the dewdrop from the summer skies."

All pale, the Little Nun walks in the night,
Counting the yellow rosary of stars,
And sighing to the moon: "Some sweet delight
Must lie beyond the peace of convent bars!"
—[Anita Fitch, in Smart Set.

The Queen Dowager of Portugal and her younger son, the Duke of Oporto, are at Aixles-Bains. Her Majesty will pay a visit to the King and Queen of Italy.

SOME OF THE FREAKS OF CYCLONES.

By a Special Contributor.

"THE disaster at Galveston," said "Philosopher Phil" to me the other day, "makes me think of some of the cyclone happenings of last year—for the year of 1899 was a regular year of cyclones. I don't care what you say, I do not believe the age of miracles has yet gone past. What do you think of a wind which blew the woodwork out of a large wagon without moving the iron frame except to let it fall by its own weight when the spokes left the wheels? This happened in Dakota, the home of cyclones and northwest blizzards. Nothing else on the farm was disturbed. On the 27th of May, 1899, a windstorm visited the Bijou Hills, in South Dakota. Everything in its course was either torn up or driven into the ground. The ground was honeycombed with cellars, into which men and women dropped as fast as they possibly could. A family named Clothier occupied one cellar. Al. Clothier heard something whiz by with a buzzing sound, almost hitting him on the head, and on looking up he beheld the blade of a large knife sticking in the wall. The blade of it had missed him by about an inch and buried itself in the flat earthen surface against which he was standing. The knife had been blown from the Eastman place, over a mile away.

"A large stove fell in upon a party that had taken refuge under the Danish Lutheran Church of Chamberlain, S. D., injuring no one. Every monument in the adjoining cemetery was blown away.

"A Dakota cyclone lifted a cot containing two children out of a falling cottage, carried it unscathed through the flying debris and set it down two blocks away. Neither of the children was even rolled off the bed nor in the least the worse for their dangerous flight.

"A small boy in Kansas named Albert Biggs was caught in the tail of a whirlwind and carried a mile away, turned with a reversal of the storm and brought back to within twenty feet of where he had been picked up. He was uninjured, but a good deal scared.

"A crooning infant was found in a field far from any house after a cyclone in Wyoming. It was lying on its back wholly unscratched, and when found it looked up into the face of its discoverer and smiled. The parents of the babe were found dead a quarter of a mile away, buried in the ruins of their home.

"On the 27th of April, 1899, a windstorm visited Newton, Mo., and a family at dinner found themselves transported in their house a hundred yards across a stream and set down on the opposite side so hard that the building fell to pieces. The floor of the dining-room descended to the ground with its load and remained intact, upsetting nothing except a small spoonholder and an empty cream pitcher on the table. The walls of the house were taken away by the wind. The house adjoining was not taken away at all, but was completely twisted around on its foundation, so that its front door looked into its back yard after the storm was over.

"While the cyclone that visited the city of Kirkville, Mo., in April, 1899, was most destructive in its character, some of the students there will never forget their experience on that occasion. All around them houses had been scattered to the four winds of heaven and one of the State Normal schools was directly in the path of its flight. Wild-eyed and blanched with terror the students of the school congregated on the porch and watched the cyclone, which appeared in the form of a spiral-shaped cloud, bearing down directly toward them. Onward the storm came, destroying everything before it, swirled up into their very faces almost, when suddenly it seemed to change its mind, for it jumped aside, tore up a large nursery next door and swept on to finish the city. Some of the girls fainted, while others became hysterical and cried out as if in pain. While there was no school that afternoon, the old schoolhouse was spared.

"In the early spring of last year the cyclone's violent breath struck Cross Plains, Ind., and made some of the farms near that place look rather barren of vegetation before it got through with its deadly work. About three miles east of the town there was a 160-acre farm containing an apple, peach and pear orchard. Two barns and other houses, besides a large frame residence stood on the place, the oldest building being about fifty years old and used for a smoke-house. It was a log cabin 12x15 feet in size, built of logs cut on the place. Well, do you know that plaguey cyclone blew every tree out of the orchard, cleared off fifty acres of timber land as smooth as a stubble field, and swept off every house on the place except the old log smoke-house. A young apple tree near this stocky little structure was blown away, but not a ruffle of bark was disturbed on the smoke-house. Funny, wasn't it?"

JOHN A. MORRIS.

THE SECRET.

Do you know what moves the tides,
As they swing from low to high?
'Tis the love, love, love
Of the moon within the sky.
Oh, they follow where she guides,
Do the faithful-hearted tides!

Do you know what wooes the earth
Out of winter back to spring?
'Tis the love, love, love
Of the sun, that mighty king.
Oh, the rapture that has birth
In the kiss of sun and earth!

Do you know what makes sweet songs
Ring for me through all earth's strife?
'Tis the love, love, love
That you bring into my life.
Oh, the glory of the songs
In the heart where love belongs!
—[Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in Smart Set.

Graphic Pen Pictures Sketched Far a-Field.

Just the Thing for Army Use.

ALDERMAN CHARLES H. RECTOR has secured patents for a portable house which he claims will be suited for a multiplicity of uses. The Alderman has been working on his invention for some years, and he thinks he has at last perfected a house which will be serviceable in many ways, and which will prove especially valuable in the army, where it may be used for officers' quarters or field hospitals in any climate. The house is made in sections so that any sized structure, from a small one-room affair to an immense building, with many partitions, may be quickly and easily put up. Fiber boards and angle iron are used in the construction, and it is claimed that the completed house is only one-third the weight of a portable wooden structure of the same size. Cots in any desired number may be put in the house, and may be so arranged that they may be folded against the wall when not in use. This house is 16x20 feet, and the ridge of the roof is 12 feet high. The side walls are 7 feet in height. This is the usual or ordinary size, and is the house which Alderman Rector believes most serviceable for army purposes. Eight cots can be placed with comfort in a house of this size. There is an air chamber between the inner and outer walls to maintain a uniform temperature. Hence the inventor says the house can be used in the Klondike as well as in places of tropical climate. The windows are of glass, and swing open like a door. Not a nail or a bolt is used in the construction of the house, and two people can put it up in thirty minutes. The entire structure weighs 1500 pounds, and can be loaded on an ordinary wagon.—[Chicago Times-Herald.

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Sea Serpent Forty Feet Long.

A TERRIBLE monster of the sea, with fiery eyes and a green body forty feet long, appeared in the Great South Bay off this place today, and hotel proprietors and boarding-house-keepers are hugging themselves with joy in consequence. For a sea serpent to come to a summer resort without first applying to be placed on the salary list is unusual. Evidently this sea serpent is out of a job, for he swam in toward shore in most spectacular fashion, humping himself so gracefully at times that those who saw him are ready to swear that he was trying to cut his initials in the air with his body.

There are some folks here so narrow that they don't believe there was any sea serpent in the bay at all, but fully five out of the 1500 people living here at present saw it and so there can be no reasonable doubt of the matter. Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Ryder of Brooklyn, sailing on the yacht Aida, declare that they got within ten yards of the monster. They it is who say it was green, forty feet long and equipped with fiery eyes. Mr. Ryder can lick any man who says he is a liar. After the story told by the Ryders had been well circulated, Mrs. J. H. Belden, Miss Ida Bera Simonton and Mrs. W. N. Jones all declared that they had seen the monster from the pier opposite the Prospect House. Mrs. Jones looked at it through a glass and says that the description of the sea serpent given by the Ryders is accurate in every detail. Everybody agrees that the sea serpent dived for the bottom the moment he discovered that the summer boarders were onto him.

There are still a few choice accommodations to be had at the hotels and boarding-houses here.—[Bay Shore (L. I.,) Correspondence New York Sun.

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Hypnotism by a Little Girl.

A STRANGE incident happened here today, when little Lillie Armstrong, a seven-year-old miss, went into a trance at the bidding of her little playmate, Dolly Horn. The children were all playing in the front yard of the residence of J. D. Horn, when the Armstrong girl announced that she was going to be the "doctor."

She approached Dolly Horn, and with hands outstretched commanded her to close her eyes and go to sleep. The little subject immediately sank against a tree and fell slowly to the ground. The other children, who had hardly noticed the experiment, surrounded her, as she did not move. They shook Dolly by the arm, but there was no response save her steady breathing. Frightened, they ran to the neighbors, as there was no one at home, and shouted:

"Dolly is dead. She fell against a tree and hurt herself."

"I told her to go to sleep. She isn't dead," asserted Lillie Armstrong quietly, her black eyes flashing. "She is only asleep."

But the others could not rouse her until Conrad Schmidt came along. He is something of a hypnotist himself, and in a few moments the girl had recovered.—[Beatrice (Neb.,) Correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer.

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Freaks in Fruit Growing.

A WEST SIDE flat dweller recently ate a nutmeg melon for his breakfast. He noticed that it had a woody feeling in his mouth and tasted of cocoanut. A series of investigations followed, the first one with the fruit man, which led to a visit to a freak fruit grower in the suburbs. The peculiarity of the melon had stirred up all of the curiosity of the flat dweller, and he was resolved to follow the thing to its end. This determination was strengthened by the fact that a few days previous he had eaten another melon which tasted of geraniums.

On a little lot in the far South End there is an aged German botanist, who had turned his attention to fruit. He has a good deal of the art of a magician and some odd collections of fruit, including the nutmeg, which had been placed on the market. It was grown by grafting a sprig of nutmeg vine into the small stem of a cocoanut palm in a hothouse.

This is the first time in history that a nutmeg melon ever grew on a tree. On another vine, by a peculiar combination, nutmeg melons and geraniums were growing side by side, the fruit and the bloom being on the same stem. Peaches were ripening on rose bushes, and peonies were blooming on apple trees. The German botanist explained his peculiarity by saying that there is a certain amount of poison in all fruits, and he puts the different poisons together to counteract each other.—[Cleveland Leader.

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A Wolf-Scaring Gun.

EXAMINERS in the Patent Office have learned by experience that it is a mistake to jump at conclusions regarding the usefulness of inventions. A contrivance at which they were inclined to poke a good deal of fun, designed to frighten wolves on western prairies, was patented less than three months ago, and already it has come into considerable use in the sheep-growing districts of that part of the country.

The device is an automatic gun, which goes off at regular intervals, scaring the wolves away from the flocks. It consists of a sort of box, which contains a clockwork arrangement, with a small steel barrel projecting from one end. A magazine, also within the box, is loaded with blank cartridges, which are fired by the clockwork once in ten minutes or so. By the help of a simple mechanical attachment the intervals between discharges are made as long or as short as may be desired.

Wolves do not attack sheep in the day time, and the gun needs to be in operation only from sunset to sunrise. It is at the period of lambing that the flocks are in danger, the fierce wolves raiding them and carrying off the lambkins, and hence the apparatus described is intended to be employed exclusively during that season.—[Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

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Victor Emmanuel's Sangfroid.

AN ANECDOTE has been published proving King Victor Emmanuel's sangfroid when quite a youth. In 1887 experiments were being made at the fort of Monte Mario, Rome, on some cases of dynamite rendered inert for transportation. They were tried by firing bullets at them from a distance of five yards. The then Prince of Naples was watching the proceedings with great interest, standing close to the men who fired. All at once one of the cases when struck exploded, and the fragments flew over the heads of those present. It seemed that no one was hurt. The young Prince had not moved, but was seen to draw his mantle, which had been hanging loose, closely about him. He ordered the experiments to be continued. When all was over it was again noticed that the Prince in walking left traces of blood on the ground, and it turned out that he had been struck by a fragment, though not severely, and that he had drawn his mantle about him to hide that he was bleeding. He only allowed his wound to be examined and dressed after he reached the Quirinal.—[London News.

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A Church as a Prize in a Debate.

A FRAME church of modern architecture, with a seating capacity of 400, entirely new, and all paid for, will be given to the denomination whose representatives set forth most convincingly and attractively the articles of his church government and creed.

The church is located in the thrifty and populous community at Steele, near Decatur, Ind. It is being erected by farmers who live near it. The neighborhood is composed of the members of many religious denominations, but they have put aside doctrinal differences for the upbuilding of the community and have subscribed liberally to the fund for the new church.

As soon as the building has been completed the various denominations represented in the neighborhood will each send one of the best speakers to the church, and these will, in their turns, argue the merits of their respective sects and will plead with the church members for the ownership of the edifice. After all the speakers have been heard the denomination receiving the largest number of votes will receive a deed for the property.—[Indianapolis Correspondence Chicago Tribune.

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Borgian Arts in Paris.

AN EXTRAORDINARY affair has happened at the Chinese Legation in Paris, which has already been the scene of some startling episodes. The Italian secretary of the Chinese Minister, Signor Armani di Parma, on opening his correspondence recently, found a letter signed by a Polish woman named Marie de Czerwinska, who gave an address in the Rue de Clisson. She set forth that after having shone as a bright particular star in Lithuanian social life, she had to become an exile and to live in Paris. She was at present, she added, on the brink of starvation, and said that nothing could be done by her except to start for China. As she is a linguist, knowing, besides Polish, the Russian, French, and Italian tongues, she thought that she could be utilized as an interpreter by the allied forces in the Far East. The secretary of the Chinese Legation was asked to kindly provide funds for her departure for the land of the Boxers, and to fix a meeting. Signor Armani di Parma was about to throw the letter in the waste paper basket when he saw that the envelope contained another inclosure. Opening this, he found inside it a flower resembling a daisy, which he mechanically applied to his nose, and was instantly overcome by a drowsy sensation.

Pulling himself together after a few minutes of somnolence, and being thoroughly revived by a sniff of smelling salts, the secretary rang for an attendant, whom he asked to examine the flower. The man put the daisy, or whatever it happens to be, to his nose, and he too became temporarily overpowered with drowsiness. Another attendant was called, and experienced the same strange sensations. Signor Armani di Parma then sent the envelope and all its contents to the police.

The flower was handed over to a chemical expert for analysis, and a warrant was issued for the immediate arrest of Marie de Czerwinska. She was found in the Rue de Clisson, and appears to be about 49 years old. She admitted having sent the letter, but disavowed the flower. The police official who examined her said that the letter arrived intact at the legation, whereupon the Polish woman replied myteriously that it must have been opened by a countess, who was her mortal enemy, and who possessed all the secrets of Lucrezia Borgia and of the Borgia family generally. It was the countess who, in order to ruin her, had put a poisoned flower in the communication intended for the secretary of the Chinese Minister. The woman was then sent to the Saint-Lazare prison, where she is undergoing examination as to her mental condition. The landlady says that she stayed out rather late, and was fond of talking about writing to the President of the republic and the Ministers. The landlady accordingly arrived at the conclusion that Mme. De Czerwinska was a little demented. The head of a convent who knows the prisoner, has also stated to the police that the woman is not responsible for her actions. —[Paris Correspondence of the London Telegraph.

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Scared Speechless.

PHYSICIANS are interested in the case of John McDonald, who last Monday fell in a faint and has not spoken since. The young man is 22 years old and resides with his father and mother and three sisters at No. 501 Armstrong street. His father is Addison McDonald, a foreman for the P. Hayden Company, and a brother of Charles McDonald, formerly a justice of the peace.

Last Monday evening McDonald, Sr., came home about 9 o'clock. The family was at home and John was reading a newspaper in the sitting-room. Mr. McDonald did not go into the house, but passed along the path at the side of the house to the back yard. He returned in a few minutes and tried the rear screen door and found that it was fastened. He rattled the door to attract attention and John just opened the inner door.

Hearing the screen door rattle he started and, peering outside, saw the form of a man dimly outlined in the darkness. Not knowing it to be his father, he slammed the door and ran into the sitting-room saying, "Mother, there are burglars at the back door." He reeled and would have fallen had not his mother and sisters caught him and placed him in a chair.

Mr. McDonald had by this time entered the front door and seeing that his son did not recover consciousness, he sent for a doctor. Dr. Warner came and remained with the boy until he recovered consciousness. Then it was found that his nerves were shattered and that he had lost the power of speech. Dr. Warner diagnosed his ailment as catalepsy and promises that although such cases are rare, the young man will certainly recover his speech.

The young man has passed an uneventful week, except for short spells of parlysis which attack his limbs occasionally. He has his faculties perfectly and eats as heartily as ever. A pencil and paper pad lie on the table beside him and on these he writes when he wishes to be attended to. Dr. Warner believes that he will speak by next Wednesday. —[Columbus Dispatch.

* * *

Wonders of Yellowstone Park.

CITY ELECTRICIAN EDWARD S. ELLICOTT has returned from a month's trip through Yellowstone Park and the Rocky Mountain region, full of enthusiastic admiration for the scenic grandeur of that part of the North American continent. . . .

"It is foolish to go to Europe if you haven't seen Yellowstone," said Mr. Ellicott today, "for it is the most wonderful place in the world. You get close to the old Baptist doctrine out there. You can smell the brimstone and see the smoke. Nature impresses herself on one's senses more powerfully on that plateau, I think, than anywhere else on the earth.

"Yellowstone Cañon and Falls were the most interesting things we saw, although the park is full of marvels. The water gushes over that precipice second only to Niagara in volume and twice as great in height of fall, and the lack of great crowds of sightseers and other evidences of civilization heighten the effect until the eastern cataract is left far behind in point of beauty. The geysers that spout up nearly a hundred feet and the hot springs that bubble full of crystal water at 150 deg. are marvelous sights to one who has never seen them. In the park the streams are full of trout, but we could eat only those we caught in the Yellowstone River. We pulled fish from streams wherein the water was 72 deg., so, of course, they were not edible.

"We saw some bear and deer, all of them so tame that we could approach within a few feet. The government allows no firearms inside the park, but we felt no uneasiness from being unprotected because the country is so well covered by soldiers. Every trail is guarded and there is a post, commanded by a sergeant, every few miles. They put a seal on your firearms and if that seal is broken when it is examined as you leave the park, there is a heavy penalty to pay. One night we heard a bear among our horses, but it did not disturb us much. The animals are to be found mostly near the hotels and we counted eleven silver-tipped bear once eating the refuse from one of them. The travel in the park is heavy this season, the hotel registers showing from thirty-five to fifty guests each day."—[Chicago Times-Herald.

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A Chinese Paper Edited by a Woman.

ONE of the most talented and indefatigable journalists in the Far East appears to be Mrs. M. Smith, the lady editor of the Peking and Tien-Tsin Times. "For several years past," writes a correspondent, "this lady has been conducting her weekly journal in Tien-Tsin and has earned the respect of all the British community in China and Japan for the accuracy of her information."—[Philadelphia Public Ledger.

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL.

By Kate Greenleaf Locke.

A Pasadena House.

B. H.: I WILL consider your letter in sections, as you have so divided it. In No. 1 you say you have a dining-room finished in quarter-sawed oak, oak furniture, green walls, a Smyrna rug in terra cotta, and you wish to know how to curtain the windows. The quarter-sawed oak seems too tall for straight, artistic curtains. I would have them of green linen, taffeta or art linen, or art denim. I give you this latitude in advice because the general effect will be the same, and although the linen taffetas are advertised by Chicago houses, I am not sure that you can find them here. On the pole which runs across your wide window hang a green curtain reaching to the sill on each side. Then from a brass rod at the top of each window hang a straight unruffled white muslin to sill. A pretty relief from too much plainness here would be to have this muslin dotted with little square blocks, if you can find such, or sprigs or lozenges. If these figures fail you use the ordinary small worked dot. Hang two muslin curtains at central window and one on each side. Two muslin and two green at east window. I have been disappointed recently in some effects from which I had anticipated great pleasure, by finding that the material at the windows had been too scantily used. To give pleasure to the eye, curtains must hang in even, and tolerably full folds from top to sill of the window. They must never be stitched or twisted, or dragged across the window in the endeavor to make one width of goods do duty for two; on the other hand, they should not be full enough to look "bunchy" or to obscure the view. These faults are as much to be avoided as are the boxey folds and woodeny box-pleats so loved by many upholsterers. The way out of the difficulty of not being able to afford enough material to curtain ones window completely and gracefully, is to use cheaper materials. Personally, I would far rather curtain a window fully and softly with sheer, cream white cheesecloth and denim, than to half curtain it with lace and silk.

In No. 2 you say you wish to furnish a sunny upstairs room, 14x15 feet. You have an oak bedroom set in here and some easy chairs, small chairs and old-fashioned marble-topped table of black walnut. If you will have your black walnut set upholstered with green and white flowered chintz (I saw a beautiful piece for 15 cents a yard at a store on Broadway the other day,) hang your windows with green and white muslin, ruffled and looped back, and paper your walls with green and white striped paper, I think you can use both sets of furniture together. The ceiling and frieze should be a plain, pale green of the paper stripe, or, if you prefer it so, white, to match the other stripe. I would use rugs of plain green Brussels carpeting. You can make a pretty and inexpensive cover for your marble-top table of plain green India silk. Hemstitch a three or four-inch hem all around and work in the corners clusters of disks or scrolls in heavy white rope silk. Hang a handsome tassel of green and white floss at each of the four corners. Spread first a layer of white canton flannel over the marble and lay your silk smoothly over this and you will find it a pretty background for work basket, books, etc. The green I have had in mind in this scheme is a delicate, apple green, the color of the first young leaves that bud in spring, such was the color of the chintz I have mentioned.

Cushion your window seat with the chintz and make two cushions of plain green silk like the table cover. Curtain the window against the glass with a white muslin having a fine small pattern of green all over it. All of your windows in here should be curtained alike. Hang sash curtains of white striped muslin, thick and thin stripes. The effect of the green figured muslin for outer curtains is at first glance that of plain, delicate green. It is peculiarly airy looking at a window. One rug of white fur will look well with your green ones. I think you would not like the effect of curtaining in this alcove so much as treating it as I have suggested. Under No. 3 you ask me what I would recommend for curtains, floor covering and paper for a family bedroom, 13x14 feet. You would find this room very serviceable and pretty done in Delft blues. Have your walls papered with a soft, grayish blue ingrain, your ceiling cream, and use a frieze of blue and white Chinese cotton crepe or calico. Hang curtains in here and in your northeast room of white madras, with yellow figures on it. I think as these two rooms face the street they should be curtained alike. Let them fall in soft, full folds straight to the sill. They will look very handsome from the outside. I would cover the floor in No. 3 with a fine white matting and use rugs of blue and white rags. An East India chair, with a yellow silk cushion and yellow accessories on the dressing bureau, will add much to the beauty and artistic effect. In your northeast room use a yellow paper—that is, a yellow figure on an ivory or pale yellow ground; a little gold in it would be richer. Plain yellow frieze and ceiling, madras curtains as suggested.

A Couch Cover and Bed Ruffles.

Mrs. M. W. says: "Please give me an idea for covering a lounge for cozy-corner in living-room. The walls are white, light green and gold, woodwork painted white. The prevailing color is green in furniture. I do not want anything too light. Also what would you advise me to put around a white bed for ruffles? The bedroom has blue paper, oak furniture and a carpet that is dark blue." A Bagdad curtain having a good deal of green in it would be pretty for your couch, green corduroy is also serviceable and handsome. There is, however, one shade of green in corduroy which is very ugly and should never be used in furnishing, that is the dark bottle green. If you ask at upholster or furniture store for green corduroy they will probably show you this. A cold dead green, or a warm mossy one is far prettier. Then there is green denim to be found in beautiful shades, and it is only 20 cents a yard. Use cushion of yellow silk on this couch and one of green and white. A pretty valance for a bed is made of white dotted or sprigged muslin. If you think this will be too diaphanous, for much depends on the general furnishing of room, use white dimity.

A Pomona House.

A. S. A.: You would like a color scheme for your reception hall, parlor and dining-room, but you have failed to give me an idea of your preference in colors. I am afraid of giving you a scheme which will not please you. However, you speak of Bagdad portieres in which green predominates, and of carpets having dark red and green in them. As your hall is well lighted you could make it very rich by papering it with mulberry red and painting the woodwork black. Your parlor opening out of this would be pretty papered with a cream and gold on the side walls and plain yellow over the ceiling and down to the picture mold; then the dining-room opening out of this could be all in plain yellow with good effect. If you prefer green for dining-room, however, it would also look well with the other colors. If you use yellow on parlor ceiling, cover your marble-top table with yellow silk as I advised "B. H." to do with green. If you would like something richer than this simple but pretty cover, use a yellow brocade bound with gold galloon.

A Santa Ana Cottage.

M. A.: You say that you would like a few helpful suggestions in regard to your cottage. I think I would hang green burlap in my parlor doors and you can have your pole wide enough to support the entire curtain on each side beyond the door. By this ingenious arrangement you can get the effect of veiling a much wider doorway than you actually have. Pull the curtains far enough forward to hide the frame of door in parlor. Hang them from oak poles like the ones used for window curtains. I think your couch would look artistic and pretty upholstered in burlap like your curtains. I would use a variety of harmonious colors on it in cushion if I had them in hand. Perhaps I can suggest something more effective than your gathered back for this corner couch. Have a narrow shelf made to match your woodwork with a tiny railing around it, and fasten it against the wall running out both ways from corner over the couch. It should be high enough from the seat to permit any one to sit up comfortably without touching it with their head. Now fill in the wall space between seat and shelf smoothly with burlap and stand books against the wall, photographs, etc., on the shelf. You will now have so much plain green in here that you had better use a figured green or terra cotta silk for curtaining your bamboo bookcase. Perhaps a silk cushion would improve your straight oak chair.

A HANDSOME RECEPTION ROOM.

A Reception Room.

D. A. S.: You ask if I think a reception room done in crimson would look too bright or too dark. You have a handsome Turkish rug which is nearly all crimson and you wish to paper your walls in the same color. As you say that the woodwork in this little room is old mahogany finish, I think the crimson walls and furnishings will be very beautiful and neither too dark nor too bright. To make the effect very rich I wish you could get a crimson paper which looks like the richest satin brocade. It should be in a panel design, all one shade, with embossed or velvet figures thrown upon it. I warn you it will be very expensive, indeed, but as you say your room is small, much will not be required. Only the most exquisite pieces of highly-finished mahogany or ebony furniture should go in here. Your chairs and divan and footstool could be upholstered in crimson brocade. Your curtains should be of heavy crimson satin over white lace. You ask if you can find the handsomest lace curtains out here in the West. I have seen exquisite point lace ones in San Francisco for $50 a window. You say there is a little blue in the border of your rug. I would therefore use a little of this color here and there with great discretion, to relieve the red. I think this could only be done by a bit of cloisonne on the mantel or other blue enamel in bric-a-brac. A bronze jardiniere on a pedestal, a delicately-carved piece of marble (you will find this room a superb setting for marble,) and above all an elegant mirror in a noval rococo frame of gilt will brighten and relieve the otherwise somewhat heavy scheme. Candelabra of silver or French gilt and rich oil paintings will also add much to this room. Do not use more than one growing plant, and place that against the light if possible, for much solid green would be too strong against the red.

Suggestions for a Whole House.

S. S. M., Santa Barbara: In glancing over your first letter to me I see that you ask what to do with some Roman photographs and Venetian scenes that you have. You say that you cannot afford to pay $2 or $3 each to have them framed and yet you wish to use them. Now you admit that you have a little money to spend on the rearrangement of your house and I think you could not invest a small portion of it to better and more decorative advantage than by having some of these mounted and a glass put over them, a narrow edge of black is all that is necessary to hold the glass in place and you can make a pretty group against the wall. These small flat pictures look well grouped in a hall or dining-room. I would by all means enlarge the opening between hall and parlor. I think the interior of your house would be much improved by this change. Sell your common looking dining-room chairs at a second-hand store and buy some new, handsomer ones. There is nothing more satisfactory than a handsome, well-arranged dining-room. I have read carefully your first letter of sixteen pages and your second shorter one, and I am convinced that what you need to do is to go relentlessly through your house and discard everything that has become shabby and unsightly. Replace these things as you can afford to do so by others that fit in with your new ideas of decoration, but I am sure that you will experience your first sense of relief when you have gotten rid of the things that have worried you.

A Quaint Dresser.

G. T., Los Angeles: You say that you wish to arrange in your bedroom a quaint and original dressing table and your request for a suggestion in this brought to my mind one that I saw some years ago in New York. It was in the bedroom of a young woman who was just then making her way as an artist, she has since become successful and money-making, but even in her time of comparative poverty her ingenuity and beautiful taste enabled her to render her little flat in Washington Square so charming that it was a joy to herself and her friends. To return to the dressing table, she covered a large dry goods box with cretonne, something with an old-fashioned flower on it, the general effect was pink and green and white. The curtains in front were of this and the top, I remember, had white linen mats under the pin cushion and ornaments, against the cretonne. The top of the dresser was nearly three feet wide and long in proportion. Over this swung a huge old-time oval mirror in a heavy gold frame. A glass which had probably fifty years ago adorned the drawing-room of some of the splendid old downtown houses and had had an interval of second-hand shops. The French gilt branch candlesticks, holding wax candles on either side of the mirror, had also been received from this second-hand oblivion, but the effect was not in the least tawdry or shabby; all had been burnished and polished to the highest perfection and all fitted in richly and heavily together. My glimpse from the studio into this room delighted me at the time and has always remained with me as a suggestion that I hoped some day to carry out. I give it to you to modify and adapt to your own use. This reminiscence recalls another which, though it may not be of use to you, will, I am sure, be interesting. The flat above the artist was occupied by Mrs. Brown Potter, who was at that time just entering on her theatrical career. As the daughter-in-law of Bishop Potter and a great social favorite in New York, she gave many beautiful dinners and the startling and unusual innovation that she had made in the decoration of her dining-room was much talked of. The walls of this room were a vivid scarlet and the curtains and hangings grass green. Even today, when the evolution of new ideas and the making of new combinations in house decorations have become the theme of many pens, this cross-mingling of bright green and scarlet would scarcely be acceptable except on a golf coat, and yet I remember that this room was said to light up so beautifully as to lend great charm to Mrs. Potter's entertainments.

Woman and Home—Our Wives and Daughters.

THE NEW FLANNEL SHIRT WAIST.

GLORIES OF FALL HATS AND OF DINNER DRESSES PREPARED FOR THE OPENING SEASON.

From a Special Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11, 1900.—The charm of the new flannel shirt waist lies as much in the quality of its material as in the manner of its making. Satin-faced flannel and wool-filled satin are the two new goods upon which the tailors and dressmakers are lavishing all the distinction and ornamentation that a shirt waist is capable of receiving. The satin-faced flannel is pliable and brilliant beyond anything we have ever had before, and it comes in the most delightful pale and deep pastel tones. Olive green, murky grays and the softest tints of marshmellow pink are among the blurred and becoming colors in which the easy blouses will appear. Some of them are to button up the back, after the mode of popular summer shirt waists, and others are to have flapped and buttoned down pockets on the left breast—this last more for ornament than utility. The pouching front fullness will not be done away with, but even enhanced by tucking on the shoulders, while the chief feature of the new style is, of course, the rolling Byron collar.

Women who resort to flannel shirts for the comfort of the thing have insisted on the low, picturesque neck finish, and where the Byron collar rolls back a necktie of the softest panne ribbon is drawn and knotted. It may be a four-in-hand drawn through a delicate ring of chiseled gold, the ends tucked in the belt, or short, wide scarf tied in a simple knot under the chin with broad ends flaring out under the collar's tips. These waists are ideal for autumn golf, and their slightly full sleeves, caught into a straight cuff at the wrist are so arranged, with an elastic insertion, that when the vigorous golfer rolls them high the elastic will hold the arm snugly and prevent any slipping.

Foliage Hats.

Nearly every woman's head boasts a new crown of autumn glory in the millinery way, and nothing is more surprising and yet welcome than the perfection to which the manufacture of autumn leaves has been brought. Foliage in richly-glowing colors has already taken first place as a decorative specialty, and the smartest hat to wear before the snow flies is a shape of brown, red or blue felt, wreathed with ruddy maple leaves, or a toque of a new material in the millinery way that looks as if it were woven of braided grapevine tendrils. Crushed into any odd, almost impossible shape, the superadded trimming is done in russet, chrysanthemums, small clusters of purple ripe grapes or red, brown and yellow leaves, while the whole erection is made fast with hat pins, the heads of

A BEAUTIFUL JACKET.

This adorable little jacket, designed by Leo Greenfield & Co. of New York City, is of the richest broadtail, elaborately trimmed with ermine. The style of muff and collar and cut of the smart Eton coat gives a clear idea of the best fashions in fur for next winter.

A JAUNTY HAT.

A jaunty little hat of velvet and fur that flares away boldly from the face, where a gilt and brilliant buckle holds two close-curled ostrich tips in place.

SWISS MUSLIN GOWN.

For autumn and early winter dinners and dances old-fashioned Swiss muslin will be very generally worn. The model photographed here is an ideal style for young girls in their début season.

A SUPERB TOILET.

Warm satin-faced crêpe de soie is the foundation of this superb toilet. The skirt is gracefully tucked about the foot, and at intervals rich lace insets and needlework are arranged. The bodice is almost wholly of the lace and embroidery with a chiffon front and collar. This is one of the most magnificent costumes designed for the stage this season.

FLANNEL BLOUSE BODICE.

Here is absolutely the newest flannel blouse bodice to be seen in the New York shops. The style combines grace and simplicity in a delightful way. The stuff is a satin-faced French flannel, in hedge-row green, stitched in silk of a lighter shade and with bullet-gilt buttons ornamenting the front.

which play a prominent part in the hat's decoration.

Wonderful, indeed, are some of the hat pins that form the new stock. Gorgeous examples of the goldsmith's art show satyrs' heads among the grape leaves of a coquettish toque, another pin is in the form of a flaming torch of gold, and a stout, long, sharp-pointed shaft is topped by a terrestrial globe of jade, or onyx, or agate, with the continents exquisitely outlined by inlaid threads of gold.

The October Sailor.

No newer fancy in the way of a useful morning and walking hat has yet appeared than a felt sailor shape with a big bow made of taffeta, velvet or satin, arranged directly in the front of the crown—we have had so many straw sailors trimmed thus with dotted foulard that a variation from the unbroken uniformity of that fashion would have been a welcome change. Evidently, however, a heavy winter of these stiff head ornaments has set in.

It is the elegant, the almost puritanical simplicity of the autumn cloth gown that first strikes the beholder, and if she is a grace-loving beholder, it impresses her with a degree of dismay. Women with anything less than faultless figures will be in hard case if this stern severity of style is to prevail the season through.

Correct Modes in Dinner Dresses.

It is vastly more agreeable to turn to contemplation of the few evening gowns that have so far been put forth as indicators of good things to come. These ideas are direct from one of the best Parisian studios and apply to women of any age under 50. Corn-colored liberty silk is the basis of the first dinner dress, and the veil of yellow tissue is draped on an underdress of soft, heavy-corded silk, more pink than yellow in tone. Crisp taffeta is no longer, we hear, the proper foundation for evening gowns, that must flow, not stand, stiffly about their wearers. Over the hips and about the square, open neck and elbow sleeve of the pretty frock is laid heavy cream Irish point lace, in a somewhat zigzag pattern, while the girdle and shoulder knot are made of black velvet.

The exceptions simply go to prove the rule in favor of elbow-sleeved dinner and ball dresses, for long lace sleeves are distinctly "have beens," though some women continue to wear them, but in the under-sleeve guise. An exceedingly nice effect is secured by bringing a close lace sleeve to the elbow, and draping there a deep-falling frill, at the roots of which the looser lace undersleeve begins and extends clear to he wrist.

As Regards New Sleeves.

Smartest, though, of all sleeves is that one which is cut in one piece, grasps the arm snugly to the elbow, and then widens, to be caught in at the base of the hand by a close-fitting band. It has the undersleeve effect without changing its colorings or material throughout the length of the arm, and that, after all, is the reason why the ordinary undersleeve is so unbecoming to the majority of women.

Admiring contemplation is invited for the second evening frock of white Egyptian tissue upon white silk. The lower half of the skirt and the upper portion of the body are incrusted with black chantilly appliques and a girdle of black panne ribbon cut in a point finishes and elongates the waist.

MARY DEAN.

CLEANS AND REPAIRS JEWELRY.

MISS SARA MORTON HAS WORKED OUT A FINE LITTLE BUSINESS FOR HERSELF.

By a Special Contributor.

"My little leather bag contains all the materials and implements necessary to clean and repair jewelry," Miss Sara Morton explained. "I go from house to house in New York and have all the work that I can do.

"You have no idea how many sensible women there are who will not allow their favorite pieces of jewelry to be repaired by the best houses, simply because they fear that some of their stones will be changed. I have many customers who watch me closely the entire time that I am at work on their property. It was the discovery of this peculiarity in a friend of mine that gave me the idea of my work. Before actually beginning my work I entered a good establishment as an apprentice, where I learned not only how to clean and repair jewelry, but also old watches, of which I make a specialty.

"I had absolutely no trouble in getting work. My method is very simple, I call, ask for the lady of the house, explain my business and as a rule get some work. By this method I soon had as many regular customers as I could manage, and now I have many calls that I am obliged to refuse simply for lack of time. Nearly every woman of liberal means has a good supply of jewelry, and few of them keep it in such good condition that it does not need repairing and cleaning at least every six months. Few of them are willing to trust the cleaning of their finer pieces to their maids, and as it is more convenient for them to let me come in to clean it than it is for them to collect it and send it to a jeweler, I get the work. These are my regular customers. Those who fear to allow their treasures into the hands of any one where they cannot watch them belong to another class. As a rule the articles they prize so highly are of little value to anyone besides themselves.

"My charges are less than those of a regular jeweler, and I am particular to have my work as good. I average $5 a day above the cost of all materials used and my transportation expenses. That I consider good earnings for a woman doing, as you might say, mechanical work in New York City. No, I never take work home. My evenings are all free, and so are my Sundays. I need rest, particularly my eyes. I often buy articles of my patrons and also act as agent in bringing purchasers to those who would like to sell. Many women admire only the latest fashions in jewelry, just as they do in gowns. When an article is no longer what they consider stylish, they become very anxious to get rid of it in order to use the money to get something more to their taste. Knowing that I keep in touch with the taste and desires of my patrons, they appeal to me to act as agent. The majority of these women keep the jewelers boxes in which they buy the articles, and when they are cleaned and snugly wrapped in their colored cottons it is hard to distinguish them from new. I have sold many such as wedding presents, and I cannot see the slightest objection to their being used in this way. They are always just as represented, and cost about half as much as they would if bought new from the jeweler. Of course, I have many bargains, for as a rule such ultra stylish women are exceedingly extravagant. As they wear only the latest designs and the most fashionable stones they are often glad to let things go for a much smaller sum than they originally cost.

"Then, again, I have patrons who have met with reverses and are forced to sell their jewels. Such things are not absolutely necessary, and are the first to be disposed of when money is needed. Fluctuations in the stock market always has such an effect. Brokers seem particularly fond of having their family wear handsome jewelry, and when they are in luck most of them buy such pieces that can be sold when things go against them. I never lend money on jewelry, though I must admit that I have been asked to do so more than once. It is the one thing that I shall always refuse, and I think my reasons are obvious.

"My regular customers are, as a rule, of two classes, collectors or persons hunting bargains. The collectors have a fancy for some particular style or some article of all styles. They are always on the alert to add to their collection, and are willing to pay good prices. On the other hand the bargain hunters do not care what they get so long as it is cheap. Then there is another class who I cannot call regular purchasers. They are women of means and generous impulses. When my patrons meet with reverses and call on me I look their jewels over, put them in thorough repair, and take them to some of these women who I think will buy. I tell the circumstances, never the names, and it is seldom indeed that I do not make sales. All of this I do on a per cent. basis, and last year I almost doubled my earnings of $5 a day.

"My work is pleasant, I might almost say dainty. There is nothing heavy or laborious, so I cannot see why other women should hesitate to undertake it. I am the only one in the field so far as I can learn, but I am sure that there is room even here in New York for many more."

LAFAYETTE M'LAWS.

THE WOMEN OF CHINA.

WORKING WOMEN HAPPIER AND MORE INDEPENDENT THAN LADIES OF RANK.

By a Special Contributor.

It has often been said that the women of Northern China, that portion of the empire invaded by Russia, reigns supreme in her own household. Though this is an exaggeration, she is undoubtedly of greater consequence than the women farther south. The Manchu woman, farther north than Peking, is certainly far more emancipated than her Hun sister, and she at least is allowed her natural feet to walk upon.

Another curious fact observed in China is that the women of the lower classes have much more freedom than those of rank, and are more on an equality with their husbands. The explanation of this is a matter of Chinese social economics. The poorer a man is the fewer spouses can he afford to keep, so that the average man of the lower—not the middle—classes has but one wife. In this alone she holds an advantage over her wealthier sisters; and, again, companions in poverty are apt to make common cause. The poor man and his mate must work together. He cannot afford to shut her up or keep her apart from the world, needing her assistance as he does in his work. If he is a farmer the burden of all the household cares falls on her shoulders, and this takes her outside to fetch water, to wash the clothes or to make purchases at the store. She freely meets and gossips with the other women of the neighborhood and leads more of a social life than ladies of the highest station.

These ladies, on the other hand, though saved from manual labor and from the anxieties of poverty, and though richly clothed, housed and fed by the average wealthy husband, must submit to being practically immuned, and are obliged to share the husband's affections with several others. In fact, the first wife is rarely loved by the husband. She holds the position of honor among the women of his household, it is true, but she is not the wife of his choice; she has been bargained for by his family, and he probably never saw her till the marriage took place. The others, on the contrary, are of his own selection. It is not unheard of for one of the wives to have a large influence over the husband, for women are women the world over, and men are men. But, generally speaking, it is the women of the lower classes who, for the reasons just enumerated, play a heavier part in the everyday life of the great Chinese empire.

The appearance of the Chinese women is in accordance with their characters—generally attractive. She dresses in more comfort than do women in other parts of the world. The Manchus wear long skirts, but their blouses are loose, while almost all other Chinese women wear the long, graceful blouse and a pair of trousers, which the most emancipated western woman might envy from the standpoint of comfort.

It is well nigh impossible to get well acquainted with the secluded women of the upper classes. The daughter of the British Governor of Hongkong, Sir Henry Blake, has been more successful in this way than almost anybody else who has held a high social position in China. She studied Chinese first of all, and now has made real friends among the women of rank in Hongkong. A dinner party which she gave for them was a great innovation, and her friends predicted a failure. All the men were banished from the Government House for the evening, and the foreign ladies who were invited were in full evening dress. The Chinese women not only attended, but thoroughly enjoyed it. Some of them had made a previous acquaintance with knives and forks, but those who had not, learned in a few minutes, and used them daintily. They wondered at many of the dishes, and also at the bare arms and throats of their hostesses, saying that it must be "very cold." They themselves were dressed in the most exquisite of Chinese clothes of rich silks, heavily embroidered, and in addition wore magnificent jewels and ornaments of gold. To the person anxious to learn something of that class of Chinese women the occasion was one of unusual interest.

ANNA NORTHEN BENJAMIN.

REPRESENTATIVE CHINESE WOMEN OF MANCHURIA, THE PROVINCE RUSSIA IS NOW INVADING.

THE COUNTESS AND CHILD CULTURE.

LADY WESTMORELAND HAS FITTED HERSELF TO INSTRUCT HER OWN CHILDREN.

By a Special Contributor.

The Countess of Westmoreland is the fourth daughter in a family famous for its beautiful women. The Countess of Warwick, the Duchess of Sutherland and Lady Angela Forbes are her sisters, and it was to be expected that when Lady Sybil Mary St. Clair Erskine, daughter of the Earl of Roselyn, made her début that a wealthy and attractive bachelor should fall to her matrimonial share. The expectation was fulfilled in the person of the thirteenth Earl of Westmoreland, and in 1892 the marriage took place.

This was in Lady Sibyl Erskine's first season, and since then her reputation as a beauty and delightful hostess has been eclipsed by others more ambitious of social prestige, for the Countess is not fond of London, and one must remain in London in order to be remembered. Like her sister the Duchess of Sutherland, Lady Westmoreland prefers country to city life, and her beautiful home, Apethorpe Hall, to her London house. At Apethorpe she has laid out the most wonderful gardens in imitation of landscape gardening of Queen Elizabeth's time, and in among her lawns and flower beds are a marvelous collection of old English sundials.

Beside her gardens the mistress of Apethorpe Hall has ideas on child culture which she puts into practice on her three handsome little ones. She has fitted herself as their own kindergarten teacher, and has established model creches and kindergartens in the village on her husband's estates.

The Youths' Own Page—Our Boys and Girls.

THINGS ALL AROUND US.

NATURE SERIES—XLV. WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED ABOUT INSECTS.

By a Staff Writer.

BY THIS time, if you have read these papers carefully, you must know a number of things about insects that you did not know in the beginning. But most wonderful of all the things that I have told you about, I am sure, are the changes through which most insects pass from babyhood until they reach the final grown-up form—as we may call it. Among these changes, those of the butterflies and moths are probably the most interesting and beautiful, although some others are quite as strange. The changes of the mosquito, for instance, are certainly remarkable enough, and nothing could well be much more wonderful than those of the flea, about which some one wrote you a story on this page, not long ago. From a little, wriggling, helpless, worm-like creature, living in dust or sand, to one that can leap many, many times his own height—so many that, if we had such legs we could hop right over the tallest church steeple—is surely about as big a change as one can well imagine.

Nearly all worm-like and grub-like creatures that you see are the young form of insects that look quite differently when they are grown up. Nearly all, I say; not all. For some such forms are themselves grown-up forms. Not all insects get wings before they die. Perhaps you will remember, too, that in some remarkable kinds, one sex has wings and the other never gets them; the little digger wasps that live in the earth, for instance. And in some kinds, two sexes have wings, but a third kind does not have any; the ants, for instance, as you will remember.

For one of the strangest things you have learned about the insects is that some kinds have three sexes—males, females and workers. Among these, the females are of the greatest importance, the workers next, and the males of very little account. They are smaller than the females and usually die much earlier. Among the bees they are thought of so little importance that they are killed off in the middle of a season.

Not only do insects change their form in a very remarkable way, from babyhood to the grown-up condition; they also live, often, in very different places, at different parts of their lives. Some that are winged, later on, begin life swimming about in the water; the mosquito and the dragon fly, for instance. Others, like the seventeen-year locust, live at first in the earth; others on trees and bushes and all sorts of plants; and still others, boring insects, in leaves, stems and the trunks and roots of trees. Some of these last kinds are especially hated by the farmer because they are so hard to get at and do so much harm to his orchard trees and other growing things.

Some insects, however, as you will remember, do not eat any parts of plants, but live on animal food. Some sorts—the sand wasp belongs to this kind—eat animal food when they are first hatched from the egg, but vegetable food later in life. And some sorts—like the dragon fly, which you will remember is a real insect hawk when he grows up—eat animal food all their lives, from the beginning to the time they die.

But we discovered the most remarkable relations between a number of vegetarian insects and the plants from which they get their food. Long ago we learned that big flowers and colored flowers are big and colored in order to attract the attention of insects, so that these will not easily miss them in seeking their food. And we learned, also, that insects which visit flowers are gaily colored, like these, because they will be less noticed among the flowers by their enemies, if they have these tints; just as, on the other hand, insects that live in the earth are gray or black. And we found that the arrangement between insects and flowers was such that the flowers not only were colored to attract the attention of the insects, but that they even provided honey in order to get the insects to carry their pollen from blossom to blossom, in coming after the honey, and that, further, the honey cup was so placed and the flower so shaped that the insects could not very well help getting pollen on themselves when they came after the sweetmeat; although I must add that certain insects sometimes bite through certain flowers, to get the honey, thus burglarizing them, instead of walking in at the front door and paying for their food.

We learned, too, that insects are among the most wonderful creatures living, in the tools that they carry about with them as parts of their bodies. They have about all the simple tools that human beings have ever invented and some that we probably might take a lesson from, even nowadays, when we have so many inventions. With these tools, they make themselves tents out of leaves and build houses for whole tribes to live in, or make cosy nests where their young will be well covered from the enemies that might destroy them.

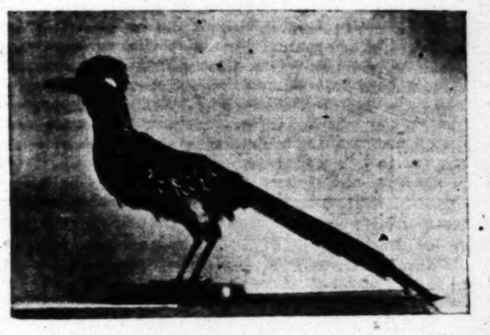
We saw, too, that insects must be quite intelligent, in order to use these tools well, and that they often show intelligence in other ways. As we saw, the social insects, those that live together in houses that they build for themselves, are very like human beings in the way in which they divide up their labor and work together for the good of the whole tribe. And as we learned, these insects even show affection for each other or something very like it; at least the workers take care of the babies of the nest together and help each other when wounded in battle or sick for any reason. A man who studied insects a great deal found that ants from the same nest would recognize each other even after they had been more than a year apart. He took some ants out of a nest and put them back again after months, or even a year, putting in ants from another nest, at the same time; and he found that, in almost all cases, the stranger ants were thrown out of the nests, after a little time, but the ones belonging to the tribe received. And when he put the ants back in their old nest smeared with something, the other ants in the nest cleaned them off.

THE ROAD RUNNER.

By a Special Contributor.

This interesting bird belongs to the great order Scansores, in which are found those more perfect forms of birds, closely related to the Quadrumana or four-footed animals. In their order, too, we find the parrots and trogons, those beautiful birds of the tropics in which the power of speech seems to be inherent, needing only the superior intelligence of man to awake it to usefulness. These two families, however, have no representatives in this State, but their cousins, the cuckoos, have two members here in Los Angeles county. One is the California cuckoo, while the other is the road runner. If you will look up his scientific name of Geococcyx, you will find that it means a "ground cuckoo." He is also called chaparral cock, snake killer and (by the Mexicans) paisano. You can always tell his tracks in the dust of the road, as they form a perfest letter X, each foot having two toes behind and two in front. For this reason birds of this family are called Zygodactyl—a word which means "cross-toed."

His Spanish name of paisano comes from his countrified habits, for, notwithstanding his fine figure and beautiful dress, his home is always in the level mesa or low foothills, where his great speed may have ample scope. You have probably all read of the old country cuckoos, how they deposit their eggs in other birds' nests, leaving the work of incubation to other hands, or rather wings. But our little chaparral cock is no such a vagrant. Some time in the latter part of March he and his wife (for they remain paired the year around) build a large, saucer-shaped nest, composed of coarse twigs, in some low shrub or clump of cactus. Here from four to seven pure white eggs, about



ROADRUNNER.

the size of those of a tame pigeon, are laid. Intervals of sometimes several days occur between the laying of each egg and the one following it, so that frequently eggs, newly-hatched young and half-grown birds will be found in the same nest. I have found such families in Orange county as early as March 20, and in the San Fernando Valley as late as June 12. The young begin to run about and shift for themselves as soon as they leave the nest. Their food consists mainly of noxious vermin, such as snakes, lizards, scorpions, centipedes and field mice. They are also accused of sucking eggs and killing small chickens—but one who has (as I have several times) seen him overcome the hill rattlesnakes will not, I think, begrudge him the egg or two which the foolish poultryman leaves in his way. One hot afternoon as I was crossing the hills in the oil field near Fullerton I came suddenly upon a little swale or level space in the rocky cañon. Here I found myself just in time for a battle royal. A large yellow rattler, endeavoring to cross the dry creek bed, had fallen beneath the eye of a full-grown road runner, and while I was too late for the preliminary events, still the fight was at its height. The bird had his four long claws fair set into the snake's neck, and was driving his vicious beak repeatedly against the reptile's skull. When the snake in his thrashing around made things too warm for the little bird the latter deftly hopped away, to return immediately to the attack, and before the snake could coil would rain blows upon him at random. After this duel had kept up for some ten or fifteen minutes, I made an inadvertent movement, and the road runner scuttled away into the scrub, leaving the rattlesnake too exhausted to attempt either resistance or flight, so I killed him. I have no doubt that the bird would have eventually killed him by its own efforts.

Needless to add, the time-worn fable of the cactus leaves is false. In this tale the road runner was made to pluck cactus leaves and pile them about and on the snake until the latter was hopelessly entangled amid the thorns and there perished.

These birds are justly noted for their swiftness of foot, and while the old Spanish voyagers rather over-rated their speed, yet a good horse cannot keep up with one of these birds over a level country. Although closely related, structurally, to the parrots and cuckoos, they still have several habits akin to the ostrich. They seldom use their wings, and then only in flying from an eminence, but run with wings wide extended. I have often found their nests by leisurely following the female along some bushy road. They are often kept in captivity, and when once tamed make excellent mousers, though, as before stated, care must then be taken that the poultry yards are kept well closed.

HARRY H. DUNN.

STRENGTHENING THE MEMORY.

METHODS FOLLOWED BY PUBLIC SPEAKERS—CURIOUS AIDS TO MEMORY.

By a Special Contributor.

Many people complain of having a poor memory, and yet that faculty can be developed as easily as can the biceps muscle. Nor is it necessary to go to any professor of memory or to master any elaborate system in order to accomplish this result. One does not have to go to a gymnasium to strengthen one's arm or back. Sawing wood or rowing a boat will do it. Similarly memory may be cultivated by one's own efforts and amid one's ordinary pursuits.

One man made the Sunday service of his church serve as a memory exercise. After the service he would endeavor to recall the numbers of all hymns sung, the chapter and verse of the scripture lesson, words of anthem, texts and points of sermon. This required the paying of close attention and a conscious effort to impress these things upon his mind. By this and other equally simple means he developed a memory that was absolutely at his command.

Famous speakers who have memorized their speeches have adopted various simple device to aid them. The late Hon. John Bright fixed in mind the different points in his speeches by first drawing little figures or pictorial representations. If part of his speech had to do with a bridge, he would make a little sketch of such a structure or if with Ireland or Scotland he would sketch a small map of the country or the district. He could remember these little figures or pictures. When he rose to his feet he could see them in imagination, and select them one by one as he proceeded from point to point in the address—not having any note or manuscript by him at all. That was the method best suited him.

Another way of memorizing the points of an address to be delivered, one which the writer has frequently used, is by means of anagrams. It is very simple. Suppose one were called upon to deliver a Fourth of July oration, and wished to speak mainly on these three points: (1) Historic origin of the day; (2) the success of the experiment in government then inaugurated, and (3) the destiny of the republic. A very suitable anagram to recall these points to mind would be the letters U. S. A. He could set his topics down in this way:

Union proclaimed by Declaration of Independence.

Success of experiment in government.

After the present, what?

He does not need to take any notes with him on the platform. He can easily remember these letters. Remembering them, they recall his topics. And remembering the general topic it will itself suggest any subdivisions pertaining to it.

Certain people possess what may be called the bump of location. If they remember a passage in a book, they can tell you which side of the page it is on and what part of the page. There are students with that kind of a memory who prepare their recitations by taking a large sheet of paper and writing different parts of the lesson in different places on the paper. They then rely on their sense of location to call to mind what ever they may wish to remember.

Again, there are people who have a keen eye for color. They will make their memoranda on slips of paper of different colors. Then simply calling to mind a particular color will enable them to remember the memorandum associated with that color. Of course, all this is based on what is known as the faculty of association of ideas.

Some people, who can remember words and phrases, find difficulty in remembering figures or numbers. In such cases a curious expedient has sometimes been resorted to. A phrase will be devised the initial letters of which suggest the figures sought to be remembered. For example, suppose someone's street number to be 182. The suggestive phrase might be "I seek him." The letter I will suggest the figure 1; the letter S somewhat resembles an 8; and the two perpendicular strokes of the H suggest the Roman numeral II. A roundabout method this may be but it has served to fasten figures in the memory of people who had previously found them troublesome.

But perhaps the most wholesome way in the long run is simply by repetition and effort to fix the thing in the memory directly without tricks of memory or artificial methods. By memorizing one sentence or verse a day from the best literature the mind will soon have a fine treasury of beautiful thoughts, and an enriched vocabulary. Dr. William Punshion, a great English preacher, did this, and his fine prose may have been largely due to his familiar acquaintance with the best literature.

For quotation purposes it is necessary to remember verbatim, and though this is the hardest task of memory it well repays the effort. Once trained the memory will be able to recall the exact words of conversations, sermons and passages in books without having made any conscious effort to commit them.

A distinction is sometimes drawn between two kinds of memory. There is what is called a carrying memory, such as is exercised by the conductor on a train. He remembers the faces on a particular train, while attending to tickets, and then straightway forgets, and so on with each train in his charge. Certain children are said to exercise a carrying memory with their lessons—remembering them just long enough to carry them from the house to the teacher, and forgetting them after recitation. The other kind of memory is the kind that does not forget.

WILLIAM H. P. WALKER.

Tawkiao is the name of a native king in New Zealand who edits a little eight-page paper, with three columns to a page, printed in both the English and the native tongue, and called the Pleiades of Seven Stars.

THE NIGHTMARE AFFLICTION.

A SENSATION THAT MAKES COWARDS OF US ALL.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat:] "Strange that we are always so cowardly in nightmares," remarked a New Orleans lawyer who has a taste for the bizarre. "I don't believe anybody ever lived who stood up and made a square stand against the amorphous horror that invariably pursues us in such visions. When I have a nightmare and the usual monster gets on my trail, my blood turns to water, and my conduct would disgrace a sheep. I am beside myself with stark, downright fear, and I have no idea left in my head except to run like a rabbit. All pride, self-respect, dread of ridicule, and even the instinct of self-defense are scattered to the winds, and I believe, honestly, I would be capable of any infamy in order to escape. I have no hesitation in confessing this, because, as far as I have been able to find out, everybody acts exactly the same way in the throes of nightmare, and I feel certain I would not make such a pitiable spectacle of myself in real life, no matter what might befall.

"I think that the explanation of the nightmare panic is to be found in the fact that the dream is almost invariably accompanied by a sense of suffocation. It is well established that choking—the 'shutting off of one's wind,' to use a homely phrase—has an effect upon the mind which is entirely distinct and different from that produced by any other form of pain or peril. It fills the victim with such horror and distraction that he is for the moment insane. He will do anything to get relief. This has been brought out on more than one occasion in the defense of men who have been choked and killed their assailants, and judges have held that the circumstances of such an attack should be given special consideration as extenuating the deed. In dreams the entire nervous system is relaxed, and it is natural to suppose that the mental effect of suffocation would be intensified. At least, that is the best apology I have to offer for my sprints through nightmare land."

TWO COURAGEOUS OLD MAIDS.

LUCY AND SAMANTHA HEARST'S FIGHT WITH A PAIR OF CATAMOUNTS.

[Denver Republican:] Away up near the head of Eagle Creek, almost in the heart of the Flat Top Mountain region, in West Virginia, two old maids, Misses Lucy and Samantha Hearst, live in a little one-story log cabin, miles from the nearest neighbor. They have lived alone since the death of their father, Alexander Hearst, about ten years ago, seemingly happy and content with their lot in life. The women are 86 and 42 years old respectively. As that delightful old gentleman, Judge Jim Campbell of Monroe county puts it, they are God's gentlewomen. They take great delight in raising large numbers of turkeys, chickens, and other poultry, which they sell as occasion demands to the lumber camps scattered about the dense forests of McDowell and adjoining counties, for which they receive enough money to keep them in groceries and other articles.

Some time ago "varmints" began to raid the chicken house and turkey pens of the old maids, destroying and carrying off dozens of chickens or turkeys in a night. The prowlers they soon ascertained were two big catamounts and their progeny of half-grown ones. The women tracked the wildcats by the aid of their dogs to a cliff of rocks about three miles farther up the creek, but they did not get a shot at them on either of the dozen or more occasions they pursued them. A few nights ago Lucy Hearst aroused her sister with the remark that "them pesky cat'mounts are in our henhouse again, S'manthy." That was enough for Samantha, and in a few minutes the two women, Lucy armed with a long pitchfork and her sister with a light ax, ran to the henhouse, in which a terrible racket was taking place. Lucy had brought with her an old-fashioned perforated tin lantern which, as soon as Samantha opened the chicken-house door, she set down on the floor. In a corner farthest away from the door the woman saw two pairs of yellow, glistening eyes, and caught a glimpse of the gray coat of the intruders.

"Cat'mounts, two of 'em; now you get ready with your ax, S'manthy, while I stir 'em out with the fork," said Lucy.

"All right, I'm ready," replied Samantha, but the wildcats didn't wait to be "stirred out." They both gave a scream and sprang at the women. Luckily one of the cats struck a hen roost in her spring and was thrown backward, or the women would have fared badly. As it was the biggest catamount landed close enough to seize Samantha's skirt in his claws, but a downward sweep of the short ax and a plunge of the long-pronged pitchfork made him let go and retreat without having done any damage except to the dress of Miss Samantha, which was torn. The catamount which had struck the roosting pole was now on her feet, and with a hiss and a scream she tried it again, springing squarely at the throat of Lucy Hearst. Quick as the wildcat was the mountain woman was quicker. She jammed one end of the long handle against the ground and with the right hand turned the pronged end toward the oncoming wildcat, and held it firmly and steady as a Mexican tigrero, and, like the tigrero, she caught the brute fairly in the chest. The long prongs were sharp and the force of the spring, added to the weight of the cat, forced the pointed steel clear through the wildcat's body. Then followed a terrible battle. While Lucy was trying to hold the wildcat down by recovering the pole of the fork, Samantha was slashing at the infuriated brute with her ax. She had dealt it one blow which, missing its head, laid is shoulder wide open, and was preparing to give it another when the larger catamount, having somewhat recovered from his rough handling, again made an attack. As before, the attack was preceded with a yell and a hiss. The cat jumped, but a wound he had received prevented him from springing straight forward, and to this diversion, Samantha doubtless owed her safety, for instead of lighting, as the catamount intended, on the woman's shoulders, he missed and struck several feet to the left, landing in a nest on the top of an old hen, which flew out with a frightened cackle, confusing the cat long enough for the woman to get in a blow with her ax, which split the wildcat's head wide open, killing it almost instantly. Meanwhile the old female cat which had been perforated with the pitchfork and chopped so severely with the ax, made one more attempt to attack. Before Lucy was aware of the cat's movement, in the semi-darkness of the henhouse, the latter caught her by the sleeve of her dress and tore great strips, tearing her left arm from the elbow to wrist. The cat failed to get a hold with the teeth, but would have done so a second later but for Lucy's sister, who, seeing Lucy's plight, whirled the light ax over her head and struck the catamount just behind the shoulders, severing its vertebrae.

That ended the fight. Both catamounts were dead, and the women escaped with a badly torn arm on the part of Lucy and two ruined dresses. A dozen chickens were lying dead on the floor by the side of the catamounts. The next day, with the aid of a couple of timber cutters, a raid was made on the cliff of rocks and the catamounts' den was found. Four half-grown catamounts and five kittens were killed, entirely wiping out the catamounts of that region. Lucy and Samantha Hearst are now the heroines of Flat Top Mountain.

BLACK BEAR STORIES.

NO. I.—THE BEAR TELLS HOW HE PLAYED WITH THE BABY.

By the Big Black Bear.

I know that most story books tell you that the bear is a very savage animal, and that many boys and girls have fallen victims to his fierceness, but don't you believe any such yarns. I am a bear 10 years old, and I think I ought to know something about it. I have always been ready to run away from man, woman and child, and I never showed any fierceness unless I was attacked first. As for eating a boy or girl, why, I'd rather have my fill of mulberries or a piece of tender pig. When I was a year old my father said to me:

"Now, Cub, you must get out and hustle for yourself, and I want to warn you to keep clear of all men. They will hunt you for the sake of your skin, which is worth at least $10, and you will have to be pretty cute to keep that skin on your bones. Keep to the thick woods by day, and when you run around o' nights you must be on your guard. Never attack a man first, but if he hunts you with dogs or wounds you, then fight back."

My parents agreed that I was one of the jolliest and best-natured cubs they ever heard of, and it was my longing for fun that got me into a scrape almost as soon as I left home. I was journeying through the forest in search of a home for myself when I came to a clearing a settler had made. I saw him felling trees, but sneaked along up to the house to see what sort of a place it was. It was a log house, and the woman was washing clothes outdoors under a tree. On the ground by the door sat a baby about a year old. I don't know whether it was a boy or a girl, but the little one laughed and crowed as it rolled around in the dirt. By and by I got to laughing, too, and then began to creep forward. A bear can move as softly as a mouse if he wents to, and after a few minutes I was close to the baby.

Shall I tell you what my plan was? I was going to seize the child and make a run for it, but it was to be all in fun, you know, and I wouldn't carry it too far. I wanted to hear the woman yell and see the father come running. The baby crowed as he got sight of me, and when I got near enough he buried his little fingers in my fur and laughed in my face. I rubbed my nose against his cheek and he cackled in glee, and when I put out my tongue and licked his chin he was tickled half to death. I picked him up by his clothes in a careful way and was about to move off when the mother turned and saw me. I expected she would scream out and perhaps faint away, but she was not that kind of a woman.

"A bear! A bear!" she shouted, and she picked up a club and came running at me.

I was a bit confused by her actions, and the first thing I knew she brought that club down on my head and made me see stars. Then she tore the child away and tossed it into the house, and as I staggered around she picked me up and soused me into a barrel of water. I got out as fast as I could, you may be sure, but was half-drowned, and what made it worse was that she used that club on me again to my sorrow. In fact she ran me into the woods, whacking me at every step, and when she finally let up I was a badly-used cub. I had swallowed a pailful of water, all my bones ached, and when I met the wolf he looked me over and said:

"Well, well, but of all the woe-begone bears I ever saw you are the worst! Have you been trying to crawl through a knot hole?"

I told him what had happened, and he replied:

"I see. You got yourself into a scrape because you wanted to be too funny. You'd better let joking alone. My grandfather was a wolf who was always looking for something to laugh at, and one day he went to joke with a big steel trap. The trap wasn't on the joke, and it caught him by the legs and held him fast till the farmer came and killed him."

ILLS OF WILD ANIMALS.

CONSUMPTION, PNEUMONIA AND CANCER TAKES THEM OFF.

[Washington Star:] "What diseases are wild beasts in captivity subject to?" was the question the writer recently put to a leading animal importer.

"Well," was the reply, "monkeys for the most part die of consumption and pneumonia. Antelopes, moose, deer and other browsing beasts die because proper food cannot be found for them. In my opinion, the tannin in the bark and twigs which these animals feed most largely upon is what their systems need in order to keep them in a healthy condition. Of course, very little of this is found in the hay and other foods which are fed to these animals in captivity. In regard to the far western animals of this country there seems to be some peculiar quality of the alfalfa and other grasses of the prairie which is absolutely necessary for their sustenance and well-being. I think that the climatic change has very little influence upon them. I have shipped lots of mule deer, black-tailed deer, antelope and Rocky Mountain sheep to Europe and the continent, but they did not live one year. You see that moose, for instance, live largely upon lichen and bark. Of course, these foods cannot be secured so far from the forests, and hay proves to be a very poor substitute. I have no doubt that if these animals could be supplied with their natural food they would live as long as lions and tigers.

"All the African, Indian and Australian animals come to this country through a general depot in Germany. If any weakly specimens arrive in that country they are kept there until they recover. While in transit across the ocean it is a very common thing for non-carnivora to go without food for ten days, and they are often seasick. This is particularly true of llamas, antelopes and camels. There is a good deal of ignorance about the medical treatment of wild animals. Those which feed upon grass are treated in sickness much the same as a horse. In the case of lions, tigers and beasts of the cat family generally, the same medicines which are given to a dog under similar circumstances are used.

"One of the most difficult of species to keep alive is the South American tapir. They are brought chiefly from the Amazon River, and belong to the pig family. Like the monkeys, they all die of consumption. Snakes, as a rule, die of cancer. I have often taken from the mouth of a python pieces of decayed tissue as large as a walnut. This disease is produced by the habit of the snakes striking their fangs into wood or any hard substance with which they come in contact. The fangs are usually broken off in these attacks and cancer supervenes. As soon as I detect the cancerous growth in the mouth of a snake I know that the reptile is doomed. I remember a curious instance of this kind in connection with a magnificent royal Bengal tiger, which went mad from convulsions brought on by eating too much, and in a frenzy the tiger ate off her own tail close up to the body, and devoured every inch of it, including the hair.

"About three years ago I lost three rare Koodoo antelopes in a very curious manner. They were confined in a stable which was infested with rats. Late one night I heard a great hubbub in the stable. Opening the door, I found the antelopes springing all over the stable, striking their horns against the flooring overhead and acting as if they were frightened out of their wits. I noticed that they looked at a particular spot in a corner, and when I saw a rat come out the effect was magical upon the antelopes. I tried in vain to quiet them, and the next morning they were found dead in the stable. They had died from fright."

WISDOM OF ANTS.

[London Saturday Review:] "We have had an alarming visitation of small red ants out in my neighborhood this season," said a gentleman who lives in the "Garden District," near Audubon Park. "They swarm over the premises by the million and, although we have waged war on them in every imaginable manner, we have made no perceptible inroads in their ranks, and once or twice we have actually been on the point of beating an ignominious retreat. Meanwhile I have been led, in self-defense, to make something of a study of their habits, and, like everybody else who has given the subject any attention, was amazed at their sagacity and evident powers of reasoning. In thinking up different ways of making themselves a nuisance they display intelligence of a high order.

"The other night, for example, I brought home a package of candy for my wife. I did it in fear and trembling, for I knew that our brand of ants had a special weakness for confectionery; but on the way out I conceived a scheme to hold them at bay. Before retiring that night I placed a tall tumbler in the center of a wash bowl, balanced the box of candy on top and filled the bowl with water, thus making a sort of medieval moat around the sweets. Next morning the candy was literally red with ants. I was greatly astonished, of course, but upon scrutinizing the water I saw that the little pests had built a beautifully-balanced pontoon bridge out of minute fragments of dust and lint that had settled on the surface from the air, as is always the case in a close room. They had pulled one atom against another until they had formed a complete chain, reaching from the side of the bowl to the stem of the tumbler, and a continual procession was passing over it to the box of goodies on top.

"This is not a fairy story, but a cold, unvarnished fact; and since then we have ceased to attempt to circumvent the invaders. They have too much gray matter in proportion to their small, red bodies."

COIFFURES OF POMPEII.

[New York Tribune:] On many houses in Pompeii are to be seen small round or square frescos, from six to twenty-four inches in diameter, like medallions, painted on the walls, which portray the faces of people who were probably the inmates or owners of the house.

Among the portraits of women are to be seen features clearly recognizable as those of grand dames of the period, whose coiffures are of nearly every variety known to the fair sex. Some of the frescos are indeed curious. One, for instance, portrays the half figure of a woman who wears a handkerchief-like bandage tied across one eye. In some the hair is piled high on the head, in others it rises in studied disorder. There are heavy coils of hair hanging over the shoulders; there are fringes and curls on the forehead. Some have it divided in the center, passing in heavy folds close to the temples and over the ears, while others keep it bound up in a net of gold thread. Some wear delicate veils; golden fillets bind back the raven locks of others, either en masse or waved in little ridges. Many of the faces are peculiarly pleasing, and even modern in their charm. Especially ineresting are the pretty coral and pearl earrings which shine from under the masses of luxuriant hair. A few are coral and gold pendants, others are simple drops, but all seem proportioned to the styles in which the hair is arranged.

Michael Biddulph, the London banker, who has just retired from Parliament, represented Herefordshire for thirty-five consecutive years. Mr. Beach, the "Father of the House," and Sir Wilfred Lawson, the noted temperance advocate, will probably be the only members of the next Parliament whose terms of service date back to the sixties.

GEN. GRANT IN ATLANTA.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

SEVERAL months after the close of our civil war Atlanta was the most desolate looking place on the continent.

The entire business center of the city had been laid in ashes by Sherman's torch, when he started on his march to the sea, and the 450 dwellings left standing in a circle around the burned district were more or less damaged by the six weeks' bombardment during the siege.

It was slow work at first, when the people began to clear away the débris, preparatory to the rebuilding of their town. Nobody knew exactly the lines of the main streets. They were buried under such piles of ashes and fallen brick walls that there was no trace left.

Finally the rubbish was carted off and some rough streets were laid off. Then buildings began to spring up rapidly, and a two-story brick hotel was erected in a central locality. It was a very respectable-looking hostelry, and the Federal army officers, who were quite numerous while the city was under martial law, thronged the lobbies day and night.

Whenever a distinguished general or northern statesman came to Atlanta he always stopped at the National.

In fact, there was no other first-class hotel. The others were simply large boarding-houses.

One dark, rainy night I was walking down Alabama street with my umbrella drawn well down in front to keep off the sheets of water driven before the gale.

It was stormy, and few people were to be seen on the muddy and ragged streets, which had not been repaved. Vehicles had to move with care, as there were holes along their route deep enough to swallow them.

Suddenly a gust of wind tilted back my umbrella just as a buggy passed me. For half a minute I saw the faces of its two occupants. One was a Federal officer of high rank, and the other was a plain-looking man in the garb of a civilian.

Where had I seen that face before? I asked myself this question as I walked on, but was unable to answer it.

In a vague way I recalled a scene in Boston in the summer of 1865, when I saw Gen. Grant in a carriage on his way from the depot to the Parker House. The people were wild with enthusiasm, and I saw several respectable citizens gently clubbed by the police to prevent them from taking the horses and drawing the carriage themselves.

The face of the man in the buggy was marvelously like that of the man I saw in the carriage in Boston.

It was a square face, covered with a short, dark-brown beard—a face full of resolution and courage, and yet a pleasant face—one that inspired confidence.

How like Gen. Grant? Then I laughed at my fanciful thoughts. Of course, Grant was in Washington. He had never visited Atlanta, and I could think of nothing to call him southward at a time when the people were in an angry mood, and the bayonets of the visitors had not entirely restored order.

"Grant, indeed!" I said to myself. "Why, his life would not be safe here an hour. Some desperate fellow with a pint of whisky in him would be sure to go gunning for him, and then we would be worse off than ever."

I did not mention the matter to a single person, for fear of starting some sensational rumor without any foundation.

"What is the matter?" I asked.

The next morning a newspaper man met me with a frowning face.

"Matter enough. Gen. Grant has been in town a day and two nights. He left early this morning, and none of the reporters knew that he was here. I feel like kicking myself."

"You are always around the National," I said; "how did you miss him?"

"That's the trouble," was the reply, "he didn't stop there. He went to the Central Hotel that big boarding-house, you know. It is kept by Mr. Sams, a Baptist preacher. I suppose he regarded it as safer than the National. Probably he had his reasons for not having his presence known, as it might have created too much excitement. At the National he would certainly have been recognized."

I told my friend about the square-faced, brown-bearded man in the buggy.

"That was Grant!" he shouted. "Great Scott, if you had told me I would have made a scoop!"

"What was the object of his visit?" I asked.

"Don't know. He saw the commander of the post and a few other officers, and also three or four citizens—Union men. They were confidentially notified, and called on him. Their conferences were behind closed doors, and nothing has leaked out."

This mysterious visit was a nine days' wonder, but everything was explained a little later.

The general had been sent south my President Johnson to observe and report upon the condition of the country, the sentiment of the people, etc.

Shortly after returning to Washington he made his report, and to the surprise and gratification of the Southerners the magnanimous conqueror not only spoke well of them, but he expressed the opinion that there was less disloyalty and lawlessness among them than had prevailed in other countries under similar conditions. He recommended a liberal and conciliatory policy, in order to speedily restore the Southern States to the Union, with civil governments of their own.

Grant's Atlanta visit must have been nicely arranged. Hundreds of Federal officers and soldiers would have recognized him, if they had seen him, but I doubt whether there were fifty-ex-Confederates and citizens in the place who had ever met him.

That trip through the South was a hazardous one. Undoubtedly, the great majority of Southerners would have felt in honor bound to treat the general well, and protect him from insult and violence, but it is possible that some crank or murderous ruffian would have made trouble if he had been aware of Grant's presence.

What changes have taken place in the last decade! Three or four years ago Gen. Grant's widow stopped in Atlanta at the Aragon Hotel, and our most distinguished ex-Confederate veterans called on her in a body.

They cordially welcomed her to the city, and it was evident that it was a genuine pleasure to them to pay their respects to the widow of the great commander who had granted them such liberal terms at Appomattox.

Time works wonders, and his gentle touch heels many wounds.

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

By a Staff Writer.

A MAN, a woman, Old Glory and a Bryan button are mixed up in a remarkable case out in Pittsburgh, Pa. The man is named Majoris. He is a patriot. So patriotic that he cannot be content without demonstrating his patriotism on his country's enemies. He wanted to go to the war in China. He thirsted for gore. However, the duties of a family kept him at home. This naturally embittered him toward his wife, without whom he would not be a married man.

But if he could not demonstrate his patriotism on the bodies of the enemies of his country abroad, he was determined to do so at home. Therefore he went out and bought flags. All sorts of flags, big, little and medium-sized. He took them home and plastered the walls of the house with them. Then he put up flagpoles all over the yard, and went out and bought more flags and strung up on the poles. After they were all up, he called his household together and informed the members that his was the house of a patriot and he had put those flags up to be saluted. Everyone connected with the family must salute them. If anyone failed to do so, he would show that person how a patriot avenges an insult to his country's emblem.

So Mrs. Majoris, and the servant girl, and the little Majorises, marched out to the front geranium bed every morning and salaamed before the flag planted in the middle of it, and in the evening they repeated the process, and between times they tried to remember never to pass the Stars and Stripes, at any time, without saluting—which was a difficult thing to remember, considering the number of copies there was of the flag about the house and yard. Sometimes, in the midst of household duties, it became painfully difficult.

So it happened that, after saluting dutifully for a time, Mrs. Majoris rebelled. In the reaction from too much patriotism, she began to feel unpatriotic. As a first evidence of this, she went out and bought a Bryan button and pinned it on her dress. Then one morning she forgot to salute the flag.

That is where the trouble began. Mr. Majoris, as stated, if he could not go to war abroad, was ready to raise a war, in the William T. Sherman sense, right in his own yard, with anyone that was not patriotic enough to suit him. So, the accounts say, he knocked Mrs. Majoris down without any warning. Then he spied the Bryan button, and that so fanned the flames of his warlike spirit that he took off the leather belt he was wearing and proceeded to beat her with the buckle end of it. And that is why a general family melee ensued and the patriotic Mr. Majoris was brought up in court recently under the charge of assault and battery.

It would look as if there ought to be a moral to this story somewhere. But whether it should be "Don't marry!" "Always salute the flag!" or "Abjure Bryan buttons!" might depend on the point of view.

* * *

According to the Chicago papers, Prof. Frederick Starr of the department of anthropology in the university of that city believes that the people of this country will eventually revert to the type of the aboriginal Indians. His theory is that racial differences are due to the physical and climatic conditions of the different countries, and he supports his views by measurements of the features of more than five thousand children of Pennsylvania Dutch parentage, in the most of whom he found a lengthening of the face and broadening of the cheek bones in accordance with the general features of the Indian race.

It is difficult to believe that Prof. Starr can advocate quite the ideas credited to him. All anthropologists give credit to environment for some gradual alteration of type. But few deny, on the other hand, the large influence of heredity—the persistence and reappearance of type once attained. Under the climatic conditions of India the institutions of caste have maintained, in the Brahmins, the type of conquering invaders, distinct from other types, for centuries upon centuries. In the Pyrenees there persists a type quite different from that of the adjacent country and dating back to prehistoric times. In Northern Italy the auburn hair and other characteristic features of northern invaders continually crop up amid surrounding dark types and have given models to artists of the country as far back as Italian art goes. Like traces of ancestral influence on type may be found all over the world.

Moreover, the continually increasing intermarriage of different nationalities and the intermarriage of classes in all countries, through the breaking down of barriers of caste under modern conditions, is causing a continually greater intermixture of types. Furthermore, men are becoming more and more nomadic in a new sense, as civilization advances. They no longer live wholly in one country. Many of them spend a good part of their lives in travel. This may not be an important feature in race development yet, but indications suggest that it may become so.

* * *

The barefooted fad had its followers, a while ago, now it is the bareheaded fad that is running things. It would look as if the fears of the poet of the Chicago Times-Herald that we may ultimately revert to fig leaves bid fair to be realized, considering the rate at which both sexes are chucking their garments away.

But will anyone tell us why we wear hats, anyway? We are all of us born with a natural covering on the head that ought to be enough to keep it warm. Moreover, it is a covering that we do not wish to lose, and biologists tell us that a similar natural covering which our ancestors some distance back wore all over their bodies has disappeared through the wearing of clothes. Joe, an ourang outang exhibited a few years ago about the country and brought up to wear clothing, had much less hair on his body than his immediate maternal ancestor, if we may judge by the pelt said to be taken from that animal. Hats in the summer time are certainly superfluous. They would probably be so in the winter time, also, if we were brought up to do without them. They hide one of the most significant features of the face—the forehead—and deprive a considerable number of people of what little intellectuality of appearance they possess. They are hideously unbecoming to some people and but few look better with them than without them. In the case of women they spoil the coiffure, whenever they are put on. Altogether, why should we not go bareheaded?

MARRIAGE IN CHINA.

CEREMONIES THAT SEEM SUPERFLUOUS TO PERSONS OF WESTERN EDUCATION.

[London Express:] The marriage of the upper classes in China is surrounded by a number of very elaborate ceremonies, though those of humbler station content themselves with more primitive rites.

Among the classes supposed to be better off a great feast is one of the most important items of the day's proceedings. This, which answers to the wedding breakfast, is spread on tables at the east and west of the dining hall. But, curiously enough, neither bride nor bridegroom is permitted to taste of the delicacies thereon displayed. Instead, a meal for the "happy man" is spread in the courtyard. Before the ceremony he makes obeisance to his father and the wedding guests, kneeling down and knocking his head six times against the ground. The father hands him a goblet of wine and tells him to send for his bride.

The formula in the bidding never alters. It is in the following words, "Go, my son, and seek your wife, and behave in all things with prudence and wisdom." The sedan chair, or palanquin, which is dispatched for the reception of the bride, is invariably painted red, and is often richly adorned with paintings and carvings. A profusion of gilding is always one of its most characteristic features. A large procession, including a band of music, is always sent as escort to the blushing bride. Gay lanterns and banners, torches, umbrellas and fans are always carried in the procession, not to mention various emblems appropriate to the occasion. Thus a tiny orange tree, well loaded with golden fruit, is taken along as a symbol of a large family. A goose and a gander are emblematic of conjugal fidelity, while a dolphin means worldly prosperity and a high position. The color of all the paraphernalia is red—the hue of rejoicing. Red fans, red lanterns, red umbrellas, together with the red-painted palanquin and the red costumes of the attendants, make a bright splash of color. And with the musicians blowing and thumping their hardest, gongs beating, torches spluttering and flaring and lanterns gleaming, a Chinese wedding procession appeals powerfully alike to eye and ear.

It is etiquette for everybody to make way for the cortége, and China's penal code provides a severe punishment for anybody neglecting to do so.

Before the bride sets forth on her journey to her new abode, whither she is bidden by a few lines written on red paper, and presented by the friend of the bridegroom—answering to the English "best man"—she does kow-tow to her father and mother, drinks a last cup of wine, and, kneeling, listens to harangues from her parents on the new state of life into which she is now entering, and her duties therein. These orations, in the best styles of Chinese eloquence, occupy some time; meanwhile the poor little bride, on her knees, listens with what patience she may command. Ere stepping into the palanquin she veils herself in silk of the orthodox shade of red, then the return procession starts.

Arrived at the house a curious ceremony takes place, the bride being presented with a tray containing rice and betel nuts. She must prostrate herself at the feet of her future husband, to denote her complete submission to his will. Then the girl unveils, and for the first time the bridegroom sees his bride's face.

Ancestor worship and the adoration of the heavens and the earth are essential parts of a Chinese marriage ceremony, though the formal adoration of the ancestral tablets does not take place till the third day after the wedding. The bride at the wedding feast must prostrate herself before her parents-in-law, to whom she gives wine. The mother-in-law in her turn presents the bride with a cup of wine. Three days after marriage a grand visit of ceremony is paid to the wife's parents. Servants laden with presents accompany the newly-wedded pair.

HONDURAS A LAND OF THIEVES.

There is one corner of Central America that is at present a perfect paradise for men who have committed any crime. It is a place where the outcasts of the world's society rule the land of their adoption—and where the officials of the government protect all thieves that come to them and make it dangerous for any detective to molest them.

This is the republic of Honduras, one of the least advanced of the States in South or Central America. Honduras, indeed, is a curious mixture of jungle and gigantic forest, of cocoa and of rubber trees, of bugs, vampires, snakes and crocodiles—of all manner of things that creep and crawl and sting and bite. A region where life in the daytime is a mockery, and at night one feels as though sleeping in red pepper.

Here, in every hamlet and city, are to be found men from different lands, mostly outlaws from their own country. Chicago, Boston, New York and Philadelphia all furnish their quota. England, France, Italy, and even far-away Russia, have their share. They make no attempt at concealment, bear the names they were born to wear, and go along about their business as if the laws of their own country had not declared them outcasts.—[London Express.

CARE OF THE BODY.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR ACQUIRING AND PRESERVING HEALTH.

Compiled for The Times.

Fruit for Rheumatism.

MANY people suppose that because fruits contain a large amount of acid they must necessarily produce acid conditions within the body, when eaten. This is an error. A well-known authority on dietary matters says that the use of fruit diminishes the acidity of urine, and thus antagonizes rheumatism and gout. The acids in fruits undergo changes which diminish the acidity of the blood and aid in the elimination of uric acid. The most digestible fruits are ripe grapes, peaches, strawberries, apricots, oranges, whortleberries, very ripe pears, steamed figs, dates and baked apples. A writer in an exchange says:

"A dietary consisting wholly of fruits is a valuable means of overcoming biliousness. Such a dietary may be maintained for one or two days or a week. A modified fruit dietary is highly beneficial. Two meals may be eaten, the breakfast of fruit only, and the ordinary dinner, or if three meals are taken, the first and last meals should consist of fruit only. The most laxative fruits are apples, figs, prunes, berries and peaches."

* * *

Hot Weather Habits.

A WRITER in the New York Sun has the following sensible remarks upon the best methods of keeping down the discomfort arising from excessively hot weather. Like other sensible people he criticizes the ice-drinking mania which prevails in this country:

"One's appetite is bound to flag with the coming of hot days, and it's a lucky dispensation of Providence that it does. Nature recognizes the fact that with the temperature in the 90's the system doesn't need as much fuel as it does when animal heat is all that keeps the body warm. So the old Dame issues orders to stop stoking, but the man who thinks he owns the body in question doesn't pay any attention to her. He remarks in consternation that his appetite is falling off and he takes to tonics and pick-me-ups and appetizers. He uses every artificial means to tease himself into eating larger quantities of food than he needs for health, and when he has forced himself into overloading his stomach he lays the flattering unction to his soul that he has done the square thing by himself and has taken precautions against sickness. Now the fact is that he probably eats too much all the year round, and eats altogether too much in warm weather. The stomach ought to rebel against carbonaceous food in summer and if its warning isn't heeded, it is excusable for making things decidedly unpleasant for its owner.

"Fat meat, pastry, butter, bread, cream and stimulants of all sorts are out of order on the hot weather menu. Of course, habit demands a certain amount of bread and butter and cream, but the amount should be exceedingly small. The natural craving for acids that comes with hot weather should receive respectful attention. Fruit and green vegetables are the most important features of summer diet. Lean meat, poultry, fish, plain oil salads and light ices are all excellent things for a stomach whose energy is undermined by the heat. As for drinks—there one comes to the very essence of summer dietetic crimes. With the first leap of the mercury every American makes a mad rush for the water cooler or the nearest soda fountain, and, from that hour until October, tries conscientiously to have a stream of iced liquid trickling down his throat during half of his waking hours. The practice is absolutely disastrous to health and produces temporary coolness at the cost of subsequent greater discomfort, but there is no use in arguing the point. Tinkling ice in a glass is an invitation that no American can withstand. If iced drinks must be taken, at least they should be relegated to between meal periods. Iced tea, iced water, iced lemonade, iced coffee at meals are a dietetic abomination.

"Iced liquid at 35 deg. going into a stomach literally stops the process of digestion, which doesn't go on until the water has been warmed to the point of about 100 deg. Now a summer stomach has enough troubles of its own, without having to cook up 65 deg. of heat for each drink poured into it, and, as comparative comfort in hot weather depends entirely upon a satisfactory condition of general health, the man who suffers from the heat couldn't do a worse thing than drink iced drinks with his meals. The more water, of reasonably cool temperature, he drinks, the better, for it induces perspiration, and, while unbecoming, is summer salvation. A little lemon juice, lime juice or even a dash of vinegar in the water is thirst quenching. Milk or milk and vichy is a good summer drink, if it agrees with one in any kind of weather, but there is danger of its producing biliousness, and buttermilk is safer in summer. In fact, with the single exception of good water, buttermilk is perhaps the best of hot weather drinks. The whole army of 'cups' and whisky and gin are unwholesome in hot weather, because of the blood-heating and nerve-exciting stimulant in them, as well as because of the ice that makes them tempting."

* * *

Open-Air Treatment of Consumption.

THE most sensible thing that has been introduced in European hospitals for a long time is the open-air method of treating consumption which has become quite popular in one of the leading London hospitals. There is no section of the world better adapted to the introduction of such a system of curing disease than in Southern California. The London Standard says:

"So satisfactory have been the results achieved by the 'open-air' method of treating consumptive patients in the North London Hospital for Consumption, which in this respect has been the pioneer among metropolitan hospitals, that it has been found necessary to provide greater facilities for the extension of the treatment, with the result that a special open-air wing, with balconies to accommodate forty patients, has been erected, at a cost of £3000, and was opened yesterday by Sir Henry Harben, who was able to point with conviction to the fact that early last year twenty-four beds were set apart experimentally, that the windows of the wards in which these beds are situated have remained open in all weathers, the patients being kept warm by means of additional blankets and artificial heat, and that this treatment, combined with proper rest, good feeding and graduated exercise, has proved so successful in arresting the progress of the disease that every available ward except those reserved for bronchitis and asthma cases has been converted into an 'open-air' ward.

"Where patients have been admitted in the early stages of the disease recovery has been attained in the majority of cases, and 76 per cent. of the cases have done so well as to encourage the hope that they may be considered as permanently benefited. The medical register, in his report, says that nearly all the patients 'eventually return to their work, some to their ordinary occupations, but, wherever possible, to work in the open air. Though it cannot be said with confidence that none of these will ever have a relapse, it is certainly true that the vast majority of those who follow out the hygienic principles and mode of living which they have been taught in the hospital, will continue to do well.' In connection with the opening ceremony and in aid of the funds of the institution, for every vacant bed in which there are twenty applicants, a largely-attended garden party was held in the hospital grounds at Mt. Vernon, Hampstead."

* * *

Drinking Water.

THERE is no doubt that we do not drink enough water. Our bodies consist largely of water and the average man needs to drink from four to six pints of water daily in order to maintain health. This is the amount of water eliminated from the body by means of the kidneys, the skin and lungs. It is evident that a fresh supply is constantly needed to supply this loss, and in the process of digestion to carry away waste matter. If the amount of water imbibed is not sufficient for all this, the health must suffer. Air, water and food are the essentials of life in the order given. A writer in Good Housekeeping says:

"A person can fast a long time, experiments have proven this, but the same person could not get along without water for that length of time.

"As a usual thing, women are the ones who suffer the most from an insufficiency of water. Mothers should see to it that their children have plenty of water to drink.

"There is a diversity of opinion regarding drinking at meals. Some assert that the practice is injurious, as it dilutes the gastric juice. Others again claim that a glassful of pure drinking water taken during the process of mastication is healthful. On one point, however, all authorities agree, namely, that ice water is injurious.

"Whenever we have a hot spell of weather it is customary for the wise ones to warn their friends not to drink things. There is a certain truth in this, but the discomfort that arises from reaction, if the drink is too cold, is the basis of it all. Perspiration is apt to follow, saturating the clothing and causing discomfort. The fact is we need more water during hot weather or when exercising. Our food, of course, contains a portion of this needed liquid, especially the fruits and vegetables and thirst is not experienced so often with a vegetarian diet.

"There is no doubt but that hot water quenches thirst in most instances better than cold. Taken regularly at the rate of one glassful half an hour before meals, it promotes digestion, and in catarrhal conditions of the stomach is recommended by physicians. It has also been tried as a remedy for insomnia.

"Many nervous troubles would be greatly benefited by increasing the amount of water consumed and constipation is largely the result of an inadequate supply of water.

"One of the reasons people thrive at mineral springs is that outside of any medicinal properties the springs may possess, they drink much more water than at home.

"There be those who have the courage to drink warm tea in summer in the faith that the reaction will be cooling.

"It takes courage on a hot summer day to resist the alluring signs displayed of birch beer and soda water, to say nothing of iced tea and milk, but the frequent use of these drinks is hard on the digestive apparatus. It seems almost vain to preach against these cooling drinks for hot weather, but one can at least advise moderation.

"An English writer advises that when the rest cure, which has become so popular, is undertaken at home, milk should be freely used. A glass is taken in the early morning, another sipped at breakfast, a third in the middle of the day, one in the afternoon and finally, one just before retiring at night.

"Generally speaking the theory advocated by the best physicians nowadays, is to drink often and much. It cleanses the system, increases circulation and helps to make a clear complexion. Therefore, ye men and women, the latter especially, drink. Take clear, pure, sterilized water and be thankful so simple a remedy of nature is near at hand."

* * *

Solitude and Insanity.

THE medical and hygienic press has recently been widely discussing the various causes of insanity, which is increasing so rapidly in the United States of late years. A writer in an eastern exchange has the following on one phase of this subject:

"There is a wise old German saying that 'only a god or a brute can dwell in solitude.' Men and women need congenial companionship both for the sake of health and happiness. Just as one's lungs, after using up all the oxygen in a close room, need to be filled with fresh out-of-door air, so one's mind needs contact with other minds to get new ideas. There is such a thing as mental as well as physical hunger. Herders on the large cattle ranches of the West frequently become mad from the isolation they are forced to endure. Women on lonely farms and in small villages grow morbid and mildly insane, and people do not realize that the cause is want of companionship.

"It is for this reason that a woman's work at home is always more trying than that of her husband, who goes to his office, sees new faces and has the friction that is produced by meeting other people. Even the farmer has more intercourse with his neighbors at the market than his wife, who may not see anyone outside of her own family for weeks.

"It is a great mistake for young married people to isolate themselves, even if their taste leads them to a quiet life. They should make it a point to cultivate the acquaintance of a few agreeable friends."

* * *

Air Baths Versus Sea Baths.

FOR many people an air bath would be more beneficial than the dip in the ocean. At least, an effort should be made to combine the two as far as possible. The London Express says:

"The 'dip into the briny,' which at present represents such a fine confusion of national feelings, will have two serious rivals this summer. By poster and by peripatetic lecturer, seaside visitors will be urged to forego their annual visit to a modified kind of purgatory in favor of simple air or sun bathing.

"An enterprising society that was recently formed in London to deal with certain aspects of hygiene has just taken the matter up, and we have just been assured that they are going to pursue this campaign with all the vigor they are capable of.

"A medical member of the committee dropped into the Express office the other afternoon and, on a promise that we would only reveal the bare outlines of their propaganda at present, he assured us: 'We mean real business in this respect of holiday reform.'

"The truth is, the English ideas of bathing in the sea are hopelessly antique or absurd. The majority of people do not rush to the water because they long for exercise, or even because they believe it is the 'proper thing' to do, but because they have some dim, ill-defined notion that it will improve their health.

"Now, more often than not, this 'dip' that has been so generally recommended in recent years, proves too severe a shock to weak, sensitive systems unaccustomed to sudden or violent exertion. As a consequence, many persons have felt bad after-effects of such immersions, but have been too proud and foolish to own them, and have persevered in the treatment until they have had to retreat home with hidden weaknesses they had never known when they left their hot, parched and overcrowded towns.

"But think—if they had only taken a simple air or sun bath, how much better they would have been!

"As is well known to all medical men, the mere exposure of the body to the air produces changes (physical changes, I mean,) which go far toward counteracting the degenerating effects of civilized life. The fact is, nature intended that more of our skin surface be brought into daily contact with the air than we expose with the present fashions.

"Unfortunately, our clothing nowadays shuts our bodies out from the life-giving atmosphere, and as a result the skin does not perform its functions properly, and the liver, kidneys and lungs are compelled to do double duty. Believe me, it is in this way we hourly tax our system and daily help to pave the way for many ills of life.

"Let those persons, then, who value the effects of their holidays, dress in the lightest things they can, and when the weather is favorable get the best air or sun baths they can make practicable.

"There is only one regrettable thing about this dry bathing at the seashore. Propriety compels us to clothe our bodies too thoroughly to do all the good we should like with it. On this account the tendency to unduly increase the weight of bathing suits should be deplored.

"We shall, however, have something to say on this very point in our posters, and we hope that when our campaign is over people at Brighton, Scarborough, Blackpool, Margate and Douglas will go in for air or sun baths on a system carefully worked out in detail, but elastic enough to suit all kinds of strong or delicate constitutions.

"Meanwhile, perhaps, it will be enough to add one word of warning. Let those who think the air and sun are excellent mediums of health always remember that a thorough rubbing down after each bath is also just as invaluable. Indeed, we attach the greatest importance to this part of the treatment, for we believe that by its means the skin is not only exposed to the beneficial action of the air still further, but it receives direct from this rubbing a new stimulation, which keeps it in healthy action all through the day."

* * *

Food and Strength.

IT IS a common saying that meat is necessary. People are often told that they should eat more meat to keep up their strength. The popular thought that meat and strength go together is hard to eradicate. A writer in the Healthy Home says:

"As a matter of fact, meat is not specially a strength-forming food. That is, while it is comparatively easy of digestion when properly cooked, it does not contain nutritive principles—strength-giving principles, in anywhere near the proportion that many other foods in common use furnish.

"Dr. Hall, in fitting out the Polaris expedition, was compelled to study how to get the foods which, in the smallest bulk, would give the largest amount of nutriment. At one point of his expedition the men were compelled to abandon the sledges and travel on foot, carrying their food on their backs. They carried the food which would give them the most nutriment for a given weight. One day Dr. Hall sat down on a glacier to eat his dinner, with the temperature many degrees below zero, and with a terrific hurricane blowing. Of what do you suppose his dinner was composed? Simply of whole-wheat crackers. Why? Because in these whole-wheat crackers there were more strength-giving, more muscle-making, and more nerve-making elements than in anything else of equal weight which he could get and carry.

"In this connection it might be stated that while analyses of foods are of some service, as showing their nutritive value, yet they are by no means an infallible index of their real value, for the reason that some foods which show on analysis a high range of nutriment are in such form that no stomach can digest them. In this, as in all other matters, good sense must come to the rescue of the theorist."

The Development of the Great Southwest.

IN THE FIELDS OF INDUSTRY, CAPITAL AND PRODUCTION.

Compiled for The Times.

[The Times will be pleased to receive and publish in this department brief, plainly-written articles, giving trustworthy information regarding important developments in Southern California, and adjoining territory, such articles to be confined to actual work in operation, or about to begin, excluding rumors and contemplated enterprises.]

The New Directory.

THE Los Angeles city directory for 1900, which has just been delivered, comes in a novel and unique form. In place of a book, it is mounted on rolls and placed in a case something like a cash register. Several months ago a description of the invention was published in this department, so that it is not necessary to again go into details.

One of the main advantages of the new form is that quarterly supplements may be furnished, giving all changes of address and address of new residents, mechanically arranged so that the new information is before one all the time. The value of the supplement will not be realized now so much as six months hence, when it will show several thousand changes. The company will make a complete canvass every twelve months as usual, when new main rolls will be furnished.

The entire machine is a home product, the Axelson Machine Company being the manufacturers, having secured the contract with eastern and northern manufacturers as bidders against them, which shows that we are not behind the times in prices. The new directory shows a large increase in manufacturing concerns.

This city promises to be the headquarters for the manufacture and distribution of directories for the United States, as the National Company will introduce this machine in all cities of the United States and Europe. The stockholders of the National Company are more than twenty of our progressive business men and they will probably confine the manufacturing to this city.

The local company will follow this up with a telephone directory and later a public directory of Southern California, which will be placed in public locations.

Incidentally it may be stated that, adopting the usual ratio used by directory companies, the directory just issued shows that the population of Los Angeles at the time the names were tabulated was 116,336. This is considered by the compilers to be a very conservative estimate.

* * *

Pomelo Sugar.

YET another use has been found for the pomelo. A Los Angeles man has perfected a product which is on exhibition at the Chamber of Commerce. It is "pomelo sugar." When a spoonful is stirred into a glass of water it makes a fine lemonade, with the distinctive flavor of a pomelo. In this connection a country exchange, the Santa Ana Blade, falls into a peculiar error. In commenting upon the statement that pomelo sugar was exhibited at the Chamber of Commerce this astute bucolic journal says:

"Sugar can be made of so many things, that it seems doubtful whether this new source will pay. It is something like alcohol; you can make it of sawdust or fence rails, but whether it would pay or not is another proposition. Grape fruit has a medicinal value that promises to absorb the supply for some time to come, and until this market is supplied it would probably be wiser to produce sugar from such things as beets, that have no higher value."

The idea that anyone should attempt to manufacture sugar from the pomelo is certainly amusing. It would be about as reasonable to manufacture sugar from lemons, or even sunbeams from cucumbers.

* * *

The Beet-Sugar Factories.

FOLLOWING in regard to the operations in the beet-sugar factories of Southern California for the year 1899 is from a report just printed by the Department of Agriculture on the beet-sugar industry in the United States for that year:

"American Sugar Company, Chino, Cal.—The Chino factory was the third in the order of introduction into the State of California. The season of 1899, like the two preceding seasons, has been so dry that the farmers have not been able to produce sufficient beets to keep the factory running a full campaign. This factory has a capacity for working 750 tons of beets daily. The campaign this year commenced August 26. The slicing closed October 29, giving it a run of sixty-five days, about half of a full campaign. It averaged during this time about seven hundred and twenty-five tons of beets daily; while the tonnage per acre was not very large, the quality of the beets was quite superior, the average running over 16 per cent. of sugar in the beet. This is a remarkable showing, in view of the fact that most of the beets grown for the Chino factory are grown year after year on the same ground. The quality of the beets does not seem to deteriorate in any way, but it is very likely that this succession of beet crops is having an effect on the tonnage produced, although the shrinkage is usually attributed to drought.

"It is understood that the ownership of this factory, the factory at Oxnard, and those at Grand Island and Norfolk, Neb., have all been merged into one company, and that in the future they will be known as properties of the American Beet-Sugar Company. This company was organized by Henry T. Oxnard of New York City, for the purpose of absorbing the above plants, all of which he was instrumental in organizing and building. It is also claimed that this company will locate and build other factories throughout the United States from time to time, the next one being at Rocky Ford, Colo., for 1900. Mr. Oxnard has been one of the most indefatigable organizers of the beet-sugar industry in this country.

"Los Alamitos Sugar Company, Los Alamitos, Cal.—The Los Alamitos factory was the fourth in the order of introduction in the State of California. In its construction and arrangement it is looked upon by manufacturers as a model in every way. It started out with a capacity of 350 tons of beets daily and began its first campaign in 1897. The section of country supplying this factory with beets prior to this year was a large sheep ranch, but its success the first year in securing beets from these new and untried lands was so pronounced that the factory was encouraged to go ahead and double its capacity, which it did, giving it a capacity of 700 tons of beets daily. During the years of 1898 and 1899 climatic conditions have been exceedingly unfavorable for raising sugar beets. The factory only secured enough beets in 1898 to run seven days, and during the past year the factory was in operation only twenty-one days. This has been a very discouraging experience, but in view of the fact that the whole of Southern California has experienced during that time an unprecedented drought, the managers of this factory are disposed to continue their efforts until normal conditions shall obtain once more. The factory succeeded in working about eleven thousand tons of beets, from which they manufactured 1100 tons of sugar.

"American Beet-Sugar Company, Oxnard, Cal.—This factory was commenced in 1897 with a view to working in the campaign of 1898, but owing to the drought the management decided to ship the beets to Chino and have them worked in the factory at that place. This year the factory made a short run, closing down October 27, the balance of the crop being worked up at Chino as in 1898. It seems that the rains retarded the harvesting operations; also that it was difficult to secure labor sufficient to keep up with the enormous demand of this factory for its daily run of beets, which is 2000 tons. It opened its campaign August 16. The total amount of beets raised and harvested for this factory was 101,000 tons, but about one-third of this amount was taken to Chino."

* * *

Fiber Factory.

A NEW industry is to be established in Lower California. The San Diego Tribune says:

"Agent Stuart of the Santa Fé has received the shipping receipts for 100 tons of machinery that is now on the way here from Chicago for a fiber factory that is soon to be established in Lower California. The fiber is to be made from the maguey plants and will be used in making twine for binders rope, matting and other articles. The enterprise originated with Don Manuel Riveroll of this city, assisted by a man named Kwiatkowski of Pasadena. They first secured from the Mexican government a concession to gather the plant on about fifty thousand acres, extending from Santo Domingo south, and Mr. Kwiatkowski went to Chicago and secured the necessary capital to establish the factory. It is said that McCormick, the famous Illinois harvester man, is interested in the enterprise. The plant will probably be located at Mulege, on the gulf side of the peninsula, and Mr. Kwiatkowski is now in San Francisco for the purpose of chartering a vessel to take down the machinery and to run regularly between this point and the factory, carrying down supplies and bringing back the product from the factory. The maguey plant resembles the small century plant or Spanish dagger with a stem. It grows to a height of several feet without irrigation and is full of fibers."

* * *

Rock for San Pedro.

A RIVERSIDE paper reports that about twenty-five carloads of rock are being shipped daily from the quarry near West Riverside to the scene of operations at San Pedro breakwater. A large force of men is necessary to get out this quantity of rock and the quarry is a lively place.

* * *

Were Once Wild Cats.

A SPECIAL from Phoenix, A. T., to the Rocky Mountain News of recent date, speaks of a number of mines that were, when first operated, considered wild-cat schemes, but with the expenditure of capital and energy have proven to be of almost fabulous value. The article is as follows:

"Mining developments have taken place recently in Arizona which justify the opinion formed by mining men a year ago, when the copper output was last computed, that this Territory will soon lead in the copper production of the United States. The production last year was valued at about $20,000,000, and the increase for this year will be notable.

"The United Verde, the greatest producer of Arizona, intends suspending operations soon in order that the plant may be renovated. The works have been running steadily for seven years, and when the machinery is repaired and the plant enlarged there will be an important increase in the output and the pay roll will be much larger.

"The most important plans for an increase in the copper production are under consideration by the Arizona Copper Company and the Detroit Copper Mining Company of Clifton and Morenci. The former company is now turning out about $3,000,000 worth of copper bullion annually, of which it is estimated that $1,400,000 is profit. The Detroit Copper Mining Company, which is a Phelps, Dodge & Co. concern, is putting out about $2,500,000 in copper bullion, making the combined output of the one district almost as great as that of the United Verde. The size of both plants will be greatly increased, and it is generally believed that in a short time the copper output of the noted United Verde district will be exceeded by that of the Morenci mines.

"The Arizona and Detroit companies are working in the same deposit near Morenci and in the heart of the holdings C. M. Shannon of Clifton owns several claims which he recently bonded to the Thompson Investment Company of Butte, Mont. Under the option that company has made some important developments and when the lease expires in April the mines will probably be transferred at a good figure. Negotiations are being made for a 100-ton water jacket and a concentrator to be put on the San Fran[cisco] River at Clifton for treating the ores of the Shannon [mines].

"Most of the successful copper mines of the Morenci [dis]trict represent wild-cat undertakings. The present holdings of the Arizona Copper Company were located by a company which engaged in a wild-cat business, and when it was accidentally discovered that the locations were valuable, they were taken up by a Scotch stock company fourteen years ago. The mines were operated at a loss until five years ago, up to which time the output was inconsiderable. A leaching plant was then put in and under a competent management the output has been increasing steadily and the mines were put on a paying basis. The plant is handling ... of ore daily, of which 200 tons running as low as ... per cent. are being treated profitably by the leaching plant.

"A year ago a wild-cat company located a number of claims which were cut by a baby guage railroad running from Clifton to Morenci. They had been gone over by prospectors for twenty years and the locations were regarded as valueless. In a short time great deposits of copper were revealed. The Media Copper Company purchased the claims at a large figure and thousands of tons of rich copper have been blocked out since. That company also contemplates putting in a smelter on the San Francisco River and making other improvements.

"The Detroit Copper Mining Company in two or three months, will complete a narrow guage railroad from ... on the Arizona and New Mexico line, to its mines at Morenci, which will obviate the necessity of transporting supplies and machinery over the Arizona Copper Company's line to Clifton and thence by the baby guage to Morenci."

* * *

Riverside Branching Out.

RIVERSIDE is preparing to extend its already large ... The Riverside Press says:

"Lying west of West Riverside and north of the Santa Ana River is a territory in area nearly as large as Riverside, that is capable of great development, and which, fully developed, would be of great value to Riverside and Riverside county.

"To the southwest is the Fuller ranch, where a large ... has been completed this season and several hundred acres are being planted to alfalfa. Near the San Bernardino county line there are several artesian wells, and for several miles east the water level is very near the surface—from four to six feet in many places—gradually growing deeper as you approach West Riverside on the east and Cucamonga and Etiwanda on the north. A number of wells have been put down for irrigation purposes in this territory and in every instance a large volume of water has been secured.

"About four miles south of the Southern Pacific track, just west of the West Riverside hills, is located the big vineyard of the Riverside Vineyard Company. The officers of the company are Charles Stearns, president, and Albert Stearns, secretary, of Los Angeles; and A. J. Stalder, superintendent. They have planted this season 640 acres of grapes, and expect next winter to plant a like amount. They have just installed a large pumping plant, and are pumping 150 inches of water day and night. They have a seventy-five-horse-power boiler and a forty-horse-power Worthington pump. The pump is at the bottom of a pit ninety-seven feet deep, with a brick curbing from top to bottom. At the bottom of the pit is a 12-inch bored well, 400 feet deep, the water standing about 100 feet from the surface, the pump lowering it only about fourteen feet when running to its full capacity. Mr. Stalder estimates the cost of the water at 17 cents per inch, and the total cost of the plant at $8000.

"It is the intention of the company next year to put in a pump of double the capacity of their present one, thereby securing a much larger flow, at a smaller cost per inch.

"As soon as the vines begin to produce, a large winery will be erected on the premises. The company has ample funds to carry the scheme through, and the success of the proposition is practically assured.

"Col. Rogers has a large force of men and teams engaged in extending the West Riverside ditch. He has water-bearing lands near Colton, and is doing considerable development work there and turning the water into the West Riverside ditch, using it on the land of the Riverside Vineyard Company.

"The promoters of the scheme to develop water on lower Magnolia avenue and take it to Corona have abandoned the idea of taking it to Corona and are contemplating turning the water into the river and taking a like amount out on the north side, covering about the same land as the old Kingston ditch.

"One of the possible routes of the Salt Lake road is through this community from Chino to West Riverside.

"Considering all these contemplated improvements, it is hoped that prosperity will result for this community in particular, and the surrounding country in general."

SAN DIEGO TOBACCO.

A considerable amount of tobacco will be harvested this year in San Diego county. The San Diego Tribune has the following:

"Patterson Sprigg returned last night from a visit to the Buena ranch near Escondido, and says that his company will harvest 4000 pounds of excellent tobacco leaf this season from ten acres of land. The plants were sown in May and the first crop harvested early in July, and two other crops will be cut before October."

Prof. S. A. Knapp of Louisiana, who was sent as official expert by the Department of Agriculture to examine the agricultural resources and possibilites of Porto Rico, and to arrange for the establishment there of one or more agricultural experiment stations, reports earnestly against the attempt to increase the area in sugar cane in the island as greatly against the interests of Porto Ricans.

SOU'WEST BY SOUTH.

By Bill the Bo'sun.

IT WAS a dreary journey from Los Angeles to San Francisco, this time, because the story of the Galveston horror overhung everything else, and there were thoughts of friends there who had left Los Angeles barely a year ago in the best of health. Were they still alive? Well, a message received at Saugus told the welcome tale that they were still alive and enjoying good health, if nothing else. What a relief it was, to be sure! After that the sunshine seemed brighter on the Ventura hills as we left them astern and clambered slowly up the steep defiles of the Soledad Cañon. Still it was a painful thing to contemplate, even when one knew that all his relatives were safe. There were anxious faces in other households likewise, for of the thirty odd employés in the Southern Pacific survey corps, nearly all had been selected by Engineer Boschke on account of previous good service in California and had relatives scattered all over the State, from Siskiyou to San Diego. Shall anyone say what pleasure I felt, on my arrival in San Francisco the next day, to find the Associated Press manager both ready and willing to transmit the good news all over the State, that all the California boys were safe?

* * *

If you were to put the New Orleans yellow fever catastrophe of sixteen years ago into a bundle with the Johnstown horror of 1889, and the St. Louis cyclone of more recent date on top of it, you would scarcely have one-tenth part of what damage the Galveston typhoon has done. I can well recollect the hurricane which blotted Last Island (L'Isle Derniere of the old creole days) out of existence, coupled with the total loss of the steamship Evening Star with 600 souls on board, in the Gulf of Mexico not 125 miles from the southwest pass of the Mississippi. The navigators of the Gulf can show you about where Last Island lay, although there has been sixty feet of water over it for over fifteen years. You can see that there was probably more wind in this storm than in that one, but not as much sea, or Galveston Island would be blotted off the map as completely as was L'Isle Derniere. Such storms have occurred before, but did no such damage merely from the lack of concentration. In former years Galveston was the largest of six or eight little ports along the water front of the Lone Star State, the others being Powder Horn, Port Lavacca and Indianola as the largest. Galveston reached a slight degree of superiority over these other ports by being so near the mouth of the Brazos River, down which came large quantities of cotton in river steamers. I had an uncle, a man about 55 years old, who had retired from the stormy life of a master mariner, with about $60,000. He had a friend, Capt. William Cathcart, who had made a trifle larger amount in the pioneer days between San Francisco and the ports of Australia. At that time Australian wheat was brought here on a freight charge of $20 per ton for a voyage of forty-five days, so it was no wonder that Cathcart became wealthy. On his return to Baltimore, he persuaded my uncle and two others to put in about $40,000 apiece and build up docks at Indianola. They got them done and they were far ahead of anything in Galveston, but one night came a storm which wiped out Indianola and no one has ever sought to rebuild its commercial fixtures. All four of its projectors lost heavily, my relative being completely impoverished in his old age. Since then, the once able-bodied port of Indianola has been merely a commercial tradition.

* * *

Railroads have since made Galveston as Galveston could never have made herself. Last year she exported more corn than any other three cities in the South, and more cotton than any other port in the world, while for wheat she nearly rivaled New York, Baltimore and San Francisco. There was no parallel in the commercial history of the nation to the growth and progress of Galveston. Lying on a shallow but capacious harbor that only needed dredging—and less of that than was required to make Melbourne one of the greatest seaports that the world has ever seen, she seemed to invite the commerce of all the world to her wharves. The observant eye of the elder Huntington saw and noted all this. The pilotage of a vessel up the Mississippi to New Orleans and back again to the Sou'west Pass with her outward cargo, was all the way from $400 to $900, according to the size of the ship; and this is an age in which no cargo ship can make any money unless she can carry 4000 tons or upward. To reduce those port charges down to about $200 either way, so as to make the ships of all nations feeders of the Southern Pacific system, was the energetic old man's ambition. He made the citizens of Galveston a proposition by which they were to dredge the harbor to allow the largest ships to come up to town and discharge without incurring the expense of lighterage, while he was to build first-class wharves, equipped with all the machinery necessary for the rapid discharge and loading of vessels. About $450,000 had been expended in this way when the great catastrophe of the 8th came along. Now they say that all the Southern Pacific works at that point will be rebuilt and made stronger and better than ever. The same clear head which planned the long pier at Santa Monica is directing matters there, and there is no lack of ability for a vigorous prosecution of the work. But there is a question that now comes up, suggested by this most violent storm in the history of the continent. What will the rates of insurance hereafter be upon vessels and their cargoes that are bound for Galveston? This is a matter of such importance that it cannot very well be overlooked or treated as unimportant.

* * *

Insurance is the foundation of all commercial business. The physician, the clergyman and the lawyer may get along without it, but the merchant or the manufacturer must have it. Suppose A has $1000, which is insufficient to start him in a retail grocery store. He goes to B, the wholesale grocer, who says, "Give me $1000 cash that you have got and a policy of insurance on your stock for $1500 more, and you can have $3000 worth of goods on sixty and ninety days." Insurance is therefore the key to that situation. I knew a man once who wanted $10,000 from William C. Ralston and had no collateral. He was a big and hearty man of about 45. Ralston finally compromised by lending him $7000, for which he took his note. He then got him to go and insure his life for $10,000, the premium being paid by Mr. Ralston. The man died a year later and Ralston collected the life insurance policy, from which he deducted the face of the note, the accrued interest thereon and, next, the premium on the policy. That being done, remitted the balance to the dead man's widow, who had gone East to live with relatives. So I say that insurance is a very important factor in the everyday life of commercial people. Now most of the big insurance transactions of the day are done by foreign corporations, mostly English and German. They don't want any big premiums. What they want is low premiums and safe risks. It might be that these cautious and conservative old chaps might refuse to take any risks on vessels bound for Galveston. We all know that the San Francisco underwriters never take any risks between October and May on vessels trading to Point Arena, Humboldt, Coos and Yaqina bays and the Umpqua and Siletz rivers, while for Port Orford and Crescent City the period of insurance is only five months. Now, suppose the European underwriters were to decline risks to Galveston, how would the Southern Pacific corporation go to work to surmount the difficulty? Simply by opening an insurance corporation of their own and, if they can go ten years without a disaster like the present one, they will be as rich an insurance company as any in America.

* * *

Some steamship corporations have so many vessels that it does not pay them to take out insurance policies. They therefore insure themselves by paying a certain amount of their profits into a sinking fund, out of which they build new vessels to replace such as have been worn out or lost altogether. The Pacific Mail Company of New York has always done this. In 1873 they had a terrible streak of hard luck. The Sacramento, the fastest ship they had, was wrecked on Cerros Island in March, while three others of their large wooden ships broke their shafts in April and May; and the Colorado, the pioneer ship of their China line, was condemned at San Francisco as unseaworthy and had to be broken up. In 1894 they lost the City of New York at the mouth of San Francisco Harbor; and, a year later, lost another vessel of the same name just north of Santa Cruz. Either one of those ships was worth $1,000,000, so that the sinking fund must have gotten some pretty hard raps. The Colina was also lost in 1895, but she was a twenty-three-year-old ship and had paid for herself at least five times over. Hence the way is open to the Southern Pacific Company (of Kentucky) to insure all vessels bound for Galveston. Just now it looks to be something of a gamble, but, when one remembers that Galveston has had only three really bad "northers" in fifty years, the risk is not as great as at first appears on the surface. It is better for them to do that than to trust the success of their seaport to foreign corporations, who would exact prohibitory rates on all shipments to Galveston.

* * *

The hard part of the whole business is the uncertainty of the fate of many who have perished there and the few who have escaped. Just see how it is going to hamper the action of probate courts all over the United States. When you propose a will and ask for letters testamentary, the first thing you have to do is to prove that the signer of the will is dead. I have been engaged on such a case for a month, with everything perfectly clear as to the day and hour of the death of the decedent. How will it be with the estates of the missing people of Galveston? And especially how about visiting people who went there one day and lost their lives the next? When last heard of, they were bound for Galveston and that's all there is about it, for nobody is living who saw them there and recognized them. I can tell you it does not always do to presume people dead. I knew a curious case in Olympia, where a harness maker named Mose Scott went off and left his journeyman laborer in charge of the business. He said he would be gone three months, but at the end of a year there was no "Mose" in sight. He was a very popular, handsome fellow, barely turned of 40, and looking ten years younger than he was. People began to talk about it. Of course, Scott had gone away, but might he not have come back and been killed? The journeyman had charge of the business and was clearing a few dollars every month, which he placed in bank to his employer's credit, but the trade had fallen off and most of it gone to Tacoma. One day out came a man from the East, who said he was "Mose" Scott's brother, and said he was told that the bulrusher's namesake had died in Europe nearly two years before. This was nearly three years after Moses had left the city of politics and clams. The brother applied for letters of administration, with an ex-Secretary of the Territory for his attorney. The letters were granted and then came the ten months prescribed by law before the estate could be finally settled. The notice to creditors of Moses Scott, deceased, met with no response, for he was a man who had paid all his bills as he went along and so did the journeyman in whose charge he left the business. At the expiration of the ten months, the business was sold out and the proceeds divided among the heirs, as well as the money that had accumulated in bank. The final report of the administrator was filed, approved by the judge and his sureties exonerated from any further legal liability. And then, what then? It was about five years after the departure of Moses Scott from Olympia, that a tall man arrived there on the evening train from Portland. He walked down Main street with a light and jaunty step for a man of his years and halted in front of a harness shop over which a newly-painted sign appeared. It was not the new sign that bothered him so much as the expression, "Successor to Moses Scott." He went into the shop and asked:

"Is the proprietor in?"

"That's me," says the man.

"What the H—oboken are you doin' here. Who made you proprietor of this shop?" asked the tall man.

"The Probate Court of Thurston county. I bought this shop from the administrator of the estate of Mose Scott, deceased," said the occupant.

"Estate of John Brown's body a-mouldering in the grave," roared Scott, "who in thunderation said I was dead."

"Y-y-you? You don't mean to say you're Mose Scott?" quaked the other.

"I am Moses Scott, by the jumpin', geewhallopin John Sherwood, and I'd like to see the alkalied galoot that's been administering on my estate," roared Mose. "Well, jest you wait till I can get around to see old Struve and George Barnes."

"Mr. Struve moved to Seattle five years ago and Mr. Barnes is dead."

Well, to make a long story short, Mr. Struve came up to the capital and applied to have the whole proceedings set aside, but the judge was obdurate. He didn't care what Mose Scott said, he was legally dead if not buried. "You are dead in law, Mr. Scott, and this court's time is too much occupied to admit of carrying on any further conversation with a corpse." The last heard of Mose, he was suing "his sisters and his cousins and his aunts" for a restoration of his property. My own belief is that, singular as this Scott case may seem to the reader, it is likely to be repeated in many cases growing out of this Galveston trouble. There will be dead men (in law) walking in upon their "Pinafore" relations at all hours of the day and night, for the next five years.

* * *

Having nothing particular to keep me in town yesterday, I went down to San José and spent several hours out at Alum Rock Park. I have seen but few parks that I like better than that, although it is nestled in between the perpendicular walls of a deep cañon. They have had just enough of the landscape gardener's art to make it beautiful without rendering it as artificial as most parks are. Not a native tree had been removed, that I could see, but the delightful autumn breezes went soughing through the branches of burly oak and tapering pine alike, while the patriarchal sycamores reared their gnarled and motley limbs to every point of the compass. They have a sulphur spring there and a soda spring about four miles farther up the cañon. There is a spring house up the cañon, only a short distance from the railway station; and into it are piped the waters of all these springs, so that you can drink just what you like. The sulphur water is tepid, but the soda is ice cold, though a trifle salt. My better half, who knows all about the confectionery trade, suggested that they had made ice cream and salted the ice; and that they had then thrown the ice into the soda spring to cool off the water. But then, you know, women can be so mean and satirical at times, when they feel like it. The thing which pleased me most was the utter freedom of all the animal life in the park. There was a great aviary, filled with all sorts of Australian birds, but I had seen them in their native somber forests, and did not care to contemplate them in captivity. I preferred to look at the free and joyous birds of my own land. A "flicker," or "high-hole," as they are called in the New England States, chattered away from the dead limb of a tall pine, into which he already had begun to drive his winter supply of acorns. From the crest of a great live oak a half dozen blue jays were wrangling as though it were a discussion of the "16-to-1" question. Robin redbreasts were there also, plucking the fast-ripening alder berries, while from a yellow-barked madrono the blue breasts and yellow legs of the great wood pigeons could be seen. Chipmunks jumped upon the benches and ate bits of crackers from the hands of the children, while the quail, conscious of the fact that no firearms were allowed there, darted across the grass plats like so many chickens. It was Sunday and all the birds were in good voice for the endless oratorio of the woodland. From the dark and tangled copses along the creek, the noisy catbird mingled his jarring notes with the sweet orisons of the meadow lark. There were dark clouds over the saw-toothed summits of the Coast Range and a roll of distant thunder came in, every once in a while, like the muffled diapason of an organ, to swell the volume of this continuous concert of the merry birds whose trills and appoggiaturas defied the art of a Patti or a Sembrich. I left there, hoping that I might live to see Griffith Park grow up to be something like it—beautiful without being too artistic. The serene solitude that brings rest to the tired body and calm to the overworked brain, must be the outgrowth of a design to leave the native trees undisturbed wherever such is practical. Let us hope to have one park, at least, where Nature shall be sovereign and where the landscape gardener's art shall aid it rather than to give something wholly artificial, however beautiful.

* * *

I met Hon. Horace Davis, whom I knew forty-five years ago, when he was a country merchant doing business at Shan's Flat. He is now at the head of the Sperry Milling Company of Stockton, the most prosperous city in the State, of its population. I inquired how he and the world were getting along together. "Well, this trouble in China has cut into our exports of flour very largely, but the demand from the Philippines is constantly increasing. Besides that, the Spreckels boys will put on a line of steamers to Tahiti as soon as their new ships for their Australian line have arrived from the East; and that will make an increased demand for all sorts of California products. All present indications point to a vast enlargement of Pacific Coast commerce in every direction."

"How will the electoral vote of the State go? For McKinley, of course, but by what majority?"

"I cannot say exactly," replied Mr. Davis, "but you will find it will be nearly double what it was in 1896. Many Democrats who did not vote for him in 1896, will vote for him now. There is no great national issue and the expansion question is a great commercial issue to the people of this State. Men are not apt to vote directly against their own business interests and this will be a business campaign, if ever there was one."

Now there are two opinions, one from a cultured gentleman, who has been president of a university and a member of Congress; and the other from an illiterate Irishman, who gets his daily bread by shoveling coal into the furnaces of a river steamboat. But they both mean one and the same thing, although not expressed in the same exact language. It only goes to show you the general sentiment that pervades all classes of society here. It begins to look very much like a business campaign.

The Dowager Empress of Russia has always declined to accept the guard of Russian detectives during her visits home. On her recent visit, however, this custom has been altered at the command of the reigning Czar, and much against the desire of the Empress. She is now followed by eight Russian detectives of the international service.

NOSTALGIA.

By a Special Contributor.

IT WAS a beautiful, calm, September afternoon when Harry was laid away in his last resting place. Peace brooded over the landscape, and over the hearts of those who had assembled to pay the last tokens of love to the mortal remains of him who had passed away. He had died of homesickness for his beautiful Switzerland, where childhood and boyhood had been passed, and which he had left only one sort year ago. His California home was beautiful—and mountains tinted with amethyst, azure and purple, over which golden sunrises and sunsets shed their enchantment, encircled the horizon on every side. The eye caught glimpses of the distant ocean, bearing on its bosom white-winged boats and stately ships from Orient and Northland into the port and "happy haven" of the beautiful bay, so deeply blue and sparkling in almost perpetual sunshine. But neither this beauty nor the dear companionship of loving brothers and sisters could satisfy the heart-hunger for the snowy peaks and emerald lakes of his Swiss home. He pined and sank into a lingering disease, which baffled all medical skill, and all the tender ministerings of love to overcome.

And so on this sweet, calm afternoon friends and neighbors had been bidden to a beautiful and simple service. White flowers and palms formed a bower around the casket—white the apparel of family and friends, while the white-robed minister, standing in the midst, spoke gentle words of peace and love and hope, of the "peace which passeth understanding," of the "love that never faileth," of soul unfoldment, and of resting and trusting in the word of Him who said, "I will not leave you comfortless." That the loved one had come into a realization of this divine love, and had passed into the world beyond, an awakened and satisfied soul, there could be no doubt, and "we are here to pay our tribute of love and respect to an arisen soul. The stone of mortality has been rolled away; he is not here, he is arisen. Arisen and entered upon that upward path, into that native, divine air of the soul, and we are here to celebrate his birth into a freer, higher, nobler life. The bonds of love which bound our hearts and his are not to be broken by the hand of death, neither are they to become bonds to bind us down to sorrow, for we are not separated, nt divided, in spirit, and with God there is no separation, and though none of us can stand wholly free from the sense of sorrow for bereavement, there is that within the soul of each one of us which can lift us up into the realm of pure spirit, and reveal to us the truth that spirit is deathless."

If the dove of peace hovered over the landscape, and all nature lay serene and quiet, its influence was doubly felt in the breasts of family and friends, as they felt the power of these words of truth coming direct from the heart of the speaker. Then the four lads of nearly Harry's age gently took up the casket and bore it to the flower-lined grave, dug by the loving hands of elder brothers. As the little procession, led by the white-robed minister, each one carrying flowers and palm branches, wound its way to the beautiful spot chosen for Harry's last, quiet bed, it seemed like an Easter festival—death had no sting, nor grave a victory here. The sun was sinking into his ocean bed behind the western hills, glinting with his last rays the higher mountain peaks and purpling the valleys, when the young pall-bearers gently lowered the form of their young friend into his narrow bed, strewing flowers over him until the grave was brimming with a mass of bloom. At the sound of the falling clods of earth came a stifled sob from a sister—Nature's last and unavailing protest against the beloved one's form being put out of sight.

Slowly and softly "Our Father" was repeated, and a few more comforting words spoken. "Not on the plane of our mortal thought can we meet the dear one again, but on that higher plane of spiritual consciousness we shall know that he is not dead nor absent, but only gone before. His love will still brood over and comfort us. The bright gates of Morning have opened for him, and could he speak to us, his words would be, as the evening shadows close over us—

"Say not good night, but in this brighter clime
Bid me good morning."

OLIVE BROWN.

FLORY'S HAND-CAR CAMPAIGN.

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat:] The most novel political campaign ever inaugurated in the State of Missouri, or the United States, for that matter, was begun Friday morning, when Joseph Flory, candidate for Governor of Missouri on the Republican ticket, jumped on his railroad cycle and started a campaign trip from Carondelet to the foot of Olive street. He has no elaborate plans, but every one was on edge to see his novel vehicle, and when he stopped and introduced himself he received cordial greetings. Before the fall election takes place, it is probable that every man, woman and child who lives along the railroad lines will have seen "Joe" Flory and his handcar.

Friday afternoon, during his peregrination, Mr. Flory left his vehicle on the track outside of the works of the Southern White Lead Company. He walked through the offices and met many, whom he greeted, and then back into the plant, where men were working with oil and dirt and metal. Mr. Flory stepped up to a toil-begrimed old man, and said: "My name is Flory and this card tells about me," and with that he handed the man one of his campaign cards.

"What are you trying to tell me?" the toiler asked, with a look of supreme incredulity on his honest face. "You are not Flory. I have read of him. He wouldn't come around here and see me."

This was amusing and at the same time pleasing. Flory answered: "But, I tell you, that I am Flory, and I propose to be the next Governor of this State if you people who work will help me. I am not ashamed of work, and I don't want you to think for a minute that my hat will be a bit bigger after the election than it is now."

"I can't help that," the old gentleman replied. "I know Flory would not come around and [illegible] me and mix up with us workingmen. They never do that. But if I find out that you are Flory, the man who is running for Governor, I will vote for you, and don't you forget it."

And no amount of persuasion could fully convince the man that Joseph Flory, candidate for Governor, had shaken his hand and spoken kindly to him.

WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN?

[Denver Post:] A gentleman is a male biped with an abnormally-developed soul.

While these rare creatures are widely diversified in form, habit and occupation, their inner individuality is always found to be the same.

A gentleman may eat with his knife and sport loud neckgear, yet, nevertheless, he bears the hallmarks of a true nobility which no uncouth manner of unsightly raiment can conceal.

His own honor is above reproach, therefore he doubts not the honor of others.

He has a broad charity for all mankind, and his faith in his fellow-creatures can sustain unshattered many rude shocks. His belief in the goodness and purity of his mother, sisters (and, in maturer years,) his wife, is born in him, grows with his growth and follows him to his last resting place.

He views the graces and good deeds of womenkind with admiring, approving eyes which greatly magnify their good deeds, but he overlooks the faults and frailties of the weaker sex, or else inspects them through the vanishing end of his mental telescope, which causes them to appear infinitesimal.

Adam was the first man, yet he has no claim to that higher title, for did he not "peach" on the only lady of his acquaintance in a most ungentlemanly manner?

HORRIBLE HUMOR IN CHINA.

[Foreign Correspondence:] Mrs. McKenzie, wife of Rev. Mr. McKenzie, gave further deails of the terrible fight. She said: "Two missionary ladies, young Swedish women of another party, were taken by the mob and stripped, and in a nude condition were compelled to walk 100 miles in the burning sun to a place where they were to be executed, a jeering mob reviling them the whole length of the march. The heads of these poor women were actually on the block when one of them burst into hysterical laughter and shrieks. The executioner paused, while the fury of the mob changed to amusement. When the poor woman laughed they laughed, and the affair ended by the executioner becoming merry also and letting the women go free."

HER NARROWEST ESCAPE.

[Chicago Times-Herald:] An old lady who had come in from the country on the Northwestern Railroad stepped into one of the horseless carriages that are now run from the Wells-street station to the shopping district. She approached the carriage from the rear, and didn't notice when she got in that there were no horses hitched to the thing. Her whole attention was being paid to the "runner" in the blue uniform who stood on the sidewalk looking for passengers.

"How much do you charge?" she asked.

"Five cents," he said. "Take you right over to State and Madison. Going right away. Step in. Room for just one more."

The old lady settled back comfortably in the easy seat to which she had been assigned, and a moment later the carriage was bumping along over paving stones, dodging in and out among tracks, sliding sidewise in slippery car tracks, and grazing elevated-railroad pillars. A row of men sat on the cross seat in front of the lady, shutting out the view ahead, so she sat with her hands in her lap and rode contentedly along. At the corner of Madison and Dearborn streets several passengers got off, and then for the first time the lady from the country had a chance to look out in front. She saw the operator pull a nickel-plated lever; then she glanced over the dashboard. There was a look of mingled alarm and wonder on her features.

"What's happened to the horses?" she exclaimed.

"There ain't any horses," said a boy who was hanging on the steps behind.

The old lady stood up just as the man in charge of the automobile rang his gong and started ahead.

"Ho! stop!" she cried. "Let me out! I won't ride in this thing. Stop it! Stop it! Help!"

"Madam," said one of the passengers, "there's no reason to be alarmed. It's perfectly safe. We are——"

"No!" she replied; "I wouldn't have gone in here for $100 if I'd have knew what it was! Let me past!"

The carriage had stopped, and she began to tramp on the feet of the other passengers in her hurry to get out.

"We're almost there—only half a block further," some one said. "You better stay in."

"I wouldn't stay in if it was only half a foot further," she declared, as she scrambled down the steps. Then she stood on the sidewalk, watched the automobile move on through the crowded street, put her hand over her heart and said:

"My! That was the narrowest escape I ever had! And me with all that money in my pocket to pay pa's insurance, too!"

A BUSY MOUNTAIN.

[Indianapolis Press:] Capt. J. T. Ellard, of the Brazilian Pacific Railroad survey, reports the results of his explorations in the volcanic region of Ecuador, and mentions that the crater of Mount Sargay averages sixty cinder eruptions an hour, and that the explosions of smoke-whirls are almost continuous. The liveliest volcano of the Old World, "ever-snorting Stromboli," can barely equal that record, and has to pump up its lava to an elevation of only 2800 feet, while Mount Sargay rises 17,300 feet above the level of the Pacific.

FROM THEIR POINT OF VIEW.

[Puck:] (First Ape:) "And some apes have developed into men?"

(Second Ape:) "So they say."

(First Ape:) "Well, thank goodness, some of us have escaped!"

THE AMERICAN ZEST TO BLAME.

[Indianapolis Journal:] "Terrible weather we have had in all our big cities."

"Yes; it's dangerous business starting up competition of [illegible] in this country."

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A LESSON IN NATURAL HISTORY.

Andrews had been dining for some weeks at a favorite Italian restaurant, and was great chums with the proprietor. One night at dinner the latter approached Andrews' table.

"How you do, Meesteur Andrews? Ver' glad to see you. Exguse mi, Meesteur Andrews, bot I like to assk a favor, eef you plees."

Andrews told him he would be delighted.

"I t'ank you, Meesteur Andrews. I like to assk, eef you plees, w'at ees a pol' bear?"

"A polar bear?" said Andrews. "Why, he's a—a bear, you know, a big, white bear."

"Yess, Meesteur Andrews, I know. Exguse mi. Bot I like to know w'at 'e do."

"What he does?" said Andrews. "Why, he—he lives up at the North Pole."

"Exguse mi, Meesteur Andrews, I no care w'ere 'e leef. I like know w'at ees a pol' bear, w'at 'e do."

"Oh, what he does," said Andrews. "Well, he's up there at the North Pole, you know. He just sits around on the ice?"

"Aw—he seet on dthe ice! You most exguse mi, Meesteur Andrews, I donno de Engleesh moch. I like know, eef you plees, w'at else 'e do w'en 'e no seet on dthe ice."

"What else he does?" said Andrews. "I don't know of anything else he does. He just sits around up there on the ice."

"Aw!—he do notting bot seet on dthe ice? I t'ank you, Meesteur Andrews. Ver' moch oblige. Exguse mi deesturb your deenair. I t'ank you ver' moch."

Andrews' host was retiring, but Andrews' curiosity was somewhat aroused, and he called him back.

"Why are you so much interested in polar bears?" Andrews asked.

Andrews's host looked troubled.

"Ah, Meesteur Andrews, I tell you. I hat a goot friend w'at die. He half beeg funerell naix Sunday—oh, beeg funerell! Dthey assk me be pol' bear. Bot no, I t'ink not—I no seet on ice."—[Harper's Magazine.

IN A CARRIAGE.

"Say," he moaned, "I don't do nuttin', dis time, honest."

"I ain't takin' you to the station-house," denied the officer, coloring and looking sideways at his companion.

"You were run over, and we are carrying you to where a doctor can see how much you are hurt," said the girl, gently.

The eyes of the boy turned to hers, and the face lost some of its fright and suspicion. "Is dat on de level?" he asked, after a moment's scrutiny. "Youse oin't runnin' me in?"

"No," answered Miss Durant. "We are taking you to the hospital."

"De horspital!" exclaimed the little chap, his eyes brightening. "Is I in de rattler?"

"The what?" asked Constance.

"De rattler," repeated the questioner, "de ding-dong."

"No, you ain't in no ambulance," spoke up the officer. "You're in this young lady's carriage."

The look of hope and pride faded out of the boy's face. "Ise oin't playin' in no sorter luck dese days," he sighed. Suddenly the expression of alarm reappeared in his face. "Where's me papes?"

"They're all right. Don't you work yourself up over them," said the roundsman, heartily.

"Youse didn't let de udder newsies swipe dem, did youse?" the lad appealed, anxiously.

"I'll pay you for every one you lost," said she. "How many did you have?" . . .

The boy hesitated, and scanned her face, as if he were measuring the girl more than he was his loss. "Dere wuz twenty Joinals," he said, speaking slowly, and his eyes watching her as a cat might a mouse, "an'—an'—twenty Woilds—an'—an'—an' thirty Suns—an'—an' thirty Telegrams—an'—an'——" He drew a fresh breath, as if needing strength, shot an apprehensive glance at the roundsman, and went on hurriedly, in a lower voice, "an thirty-five Posts——"

"Ah, g'long with you," broke in the policeman, disgustedly. "He didn't have more'n twenty in all, that I know."—[Paul Leicester Ford in Harper's Magazine.

A MINISTER'S QUEER CAT.

Not the least important dweller in the home of the pastor of a popular and fashionable uptown New York church is a Maltese cat, beautifully marked and of rare breed, which shall be called Jim. That is not the real name of this household pet, who would probably scorn so common a one as Jim, but there are reasons why he should not be too closely identified. Jim is no common cat. He knows his friends among the callers at the home of the minister, and those to whom he does not take a fancy are pretty apt to find it out. He knows the "at home" day as well as any member of the family, and on that day takes a prominent place on the divan, ready to receive the attentions of those of the callers whom he numbers among his friends, and purrs with satisfaction when they fondle him.

The minister had occasion to move his residence a short time ago and of course Jim moved with the family. He did not seem to like the new place. He went from room to room, looked carefully at the wallpapers, seemed to sniff at them as though they did not meet his approval, and then he disappeared. An hour later he appeared again, somewhat battered and bruised, took another look at the wall decorations and seemed to decide that, unsatisfactory as they were, it was better to endure them than the perils to be encountered abroad.

Net door to the old home of the minister lived a woman who was very fond of Jim and regretted the circumstances that brought about the change of residence. She wrote a letter the other day and addressed it to "Jim." This letter was placed by a maid on the hatrack in the hall, along with the other letters delivered at the same time. Jim seemed to know this letter was intended for him, because when a member of the family came downstairs that morning he was found trying to tear open the envelope. Strangely enough, he had never taken such a liberty with a letter before that time and has not disturbed any other letter since.

Although Jim has lived all his life in the home of the minister, he does not always show that humility which would naturally be expected. He likes to make visits, but no other cat is allowed on his premises. Next door to Jim's home is a house he loves to visit. He will roam all through it and play with the cat which lives there, but the other day when the neighbor cat came, as if to return a call, Jim met him at the door, hit him on the side of the head with a paw and marched proudly up the stairs, as though he felt he had done something worthy the pet of a minister's household.—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SUPERSTITION SAVED HER.

[Galveston News:] "Superstition has not entirely died out, and often is found where least expected," said a conductor who runs into Galveston, in telling of an incident of his latest trip. "This was brought out very plainly day before yesterday. A well-dressed, intelligent-looking woman, a woman whose every action denoted refinement and whose appearance and speech indicated that she was highly educated, was the one who exemplified this.

"At a station where we wait about ten minutes the incident occurred. We stopped, as usual, and I left the train and went into the ticket office to speak to the agent. While there I noticed this woman as she was leaving the ticket window to board the train, having just bought a ticket to the next station.

"As she went out on the platform, she bought a daily paper from the news agent, and, just glancing at it, saw that it was dated Friday, August 17, whereupon she rushed back to the agent and asked that he cancel the ticket and refund her money, saying that upon the receipt of a letter that morning she had decided to visit a friend at the next station, but had forgotten that it was Friday, and, as she did not care to travel on that day, said she would wait until the next, and asked that her money be refunded or the ticket extended.

"She was getting her money back just as I left to go on the train. She waited until Saturday, and no doubt has been thinking ever since of the great danger she escaped."

A FREE RIDE ON A COW.

Buena Park, usually a quiet little suburb, was stirred to a high pitch of excitement one night recently by the adventure that overtook one of its prominent society women and her four-year-old daughter. She had been downtown shopping and was delayed. She reached the sacred precincts of that aristocratic suburb about 9 o'clock at night and it was extremely dark. Being in a hurry to reach her home, she concluded to go across-lots, so as to save time. Firmly holding to her little girl by the hand she plunged into a dark path leading across the prairie.

About midway between Sheridan road and her yard she came upon what in the darkness she thought to be a high bunch of grass. She raised her foot to clear the obstruction. To her surprise and terror the bunch of grass was alive, and arose beneath her with frightened bawls, and ran tearing across the prairie.

Screams, loud and shrill, from both mother and child rent the quiet night air of the peaceful village, whose residents, with visions of foul murder and hold-ups conjured up before them by the unwonted sounds, hurried from their houses into the dark night, armed with all sorts of weapons.

The noise ceased, however, as suddenly as it had begun. Search discovered the society leader unconscious in the long grass with her sobbing little one clasped tightly in her arms and a frightened cow tugging at its tether.

Application of cold water brought the woman to her senses, and when she realized a cow had given her a free ride she grew indignant and threatened never to speak to any of her friends who mentioned the circumstance. It was too good to keep, however.—[Chicago News.

The Kind That Nourishes.

MEEK'S

Aerated Bread.

This is a bread which combines the most nutrition with the least tax on the digestive organs—nothing equals it. Invalids who have not tasted bread for years make this their principal diet. There is a reason for it. Why? Because with our new process we can expand the gluten in the bread without fermentation. Most bread consumed comes from bakeries—the house wife has not the time to attend to it, nor can she get the same result by having the same flour.

It is a science to bake bread well. We have been in the business over thirty years and we know the exact temperature which it requires and all the other conditions. We quote the following from one of the leading physicians of this city. "I regard aerated bread highly nutritive, easily digested and far better than ordinary bread—due to its being free of fermentation." The increasing demand for aerated bread tells the story.

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Makes skin soft and silk-like; is not a bleach, contains no poisons, may be used on the most sensitive skin, takes the place of powder. Recommended by hundreds of Chicago ladies. Once tried, always used. Costs 50c; worth $1.00.

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When the old carpets wear out do not buy new ones, but use our

Fine Hardwood Floors. The cost is much less than carpets, and they are much more BEAUTIFUL, HEALTHY, CLEANLY and satisfactory.

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Phone Green 1967. 354 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Agents for Rinald Bros.' Porcelain Enamel Paint.

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Change from one kind of mush to another as often as you wish—but stick to your morning cup of this rich, fragrant Hawaiian Blend.

The same mush every morning becomes monotonous. Never so with Hawaiian Blend. Use it 365 times in the year—year in and year out—it is always most welcome. One pound packages only. Never in bulk. Imported, roasted and packed by . . .

NEWMARK BROS., Los Angeles.

Pomelo Ginger Ale Root Beer

The great trio of Puritas products, the beverages that crown the feast, quench the thirst and maintain health. The pure, sparkling Puritas distilled water is the basis, the finest and most healthful roots and herbs in the Root Beer, the finest imported Jamaica ginger in the Ale, and the pure juice of the healthful grape fruit in the Pomelo. One dozen bottles $1.40. We buy the empty bottles back for 20c.

THE ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO.

Telephone Main 228.

Capitol Flour

It isn't *all* in the "knowing how" to make good bread. It's mostly the kind of flour you use. The skilled cook can't make good bread with poor flour. A beginner at bread making can make the finest bread with *Capitol Flour*—that's because it's the best flour.

It is full of health, strength and nourishment for every one who eats it.

Sold by all grocers. Every sack guaranteed.

CAPITOL MILLING COMPANY, LOS ANGELES.

When the name is

On the Cracker "Bishop"

You can look for all around cracker goodness. No other cracker in this market is "just as good." They go from our ovens to your grocer fresh every day—crisp, toothsome and all a good Soda Cracker should be. Your grocer has them in bulk or our Princess Soda Crackers in boxes.

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Los Angeles Sunday Times

IN FOUR PARTS. Part III—8 Pages.

XIXth YEAR — SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1900. — PRICE 5 CENTS.

FUTURE OF "BOBS."

Scheduled for Commander in Chief of the British Army and Facing as Fierce a Fight as Any He Has Seen.

BY CURTIS BROWN.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Sept. 12.—It is bad for red tape to bind it around a sharp sword. Hence much disorder at the British War Office. It had been nicely arranged that the Queen's youngest son, the Duke of Connaught, should succeed Lord Wolseley as commander-in-chief of the British army. Her Majesty had been sorely grieved when her amiable old cousin, the Duke of Cambridge, had been unceremoniously shoved out of the nice post of commander-in-chief of the British army to make way for a soldier, and it had been the intention to gratify her declining years by restoring to the royal family this most fashionable position. Along came the Boers, who were not at all fashionable, and gave this fashionable department a rude shock, and upset the plan of gratifying the Queen's whim.

And thus it is that "Bobs," who is not fashionable, will almost surely become commander-in-chief of the British army on October 31, when Lord Wolseley's five-year term expires—or as soon thereafter as he can leave his present engagement in South Africa. If the Boers are not well in hand by November 1, the date set for the practical end of the war, it is intended to prolong Lord Wolseley's term for a month, or six months, as the case may be, so that Lord Roberts shall find the seat warm.

WOLSELEY REALLY TRIED.

One result of this move will be that Lord Roberts's salary will go up with a jump from $14,000 a year to $22,500—only $2500 less than if he were Secretary of War. Another result is likely to be a shaking of dry bones in the British War Office.

What 'e does not know o' war,
Gen'ral Bobs,
You can arst the shop next door—
Can't they, Bobs?
Oh, 'e's little, but 'e's wise;
'E's a terror for 'is size,
An'—'e—does—not—advertise—
Do yer, Bobs?

But although "Bobs" is a terror for his size, the chances are that he would not have made much more headway against the red tape of the War Office than had Lord Wolseley if he had become commander-in-chief five years ago. The gallant Wolseley was put in with great popular hope that he would [illegible] he was going to put in the [illegible] places men who really knew something about the needs of the army, and sufficient energy to accomplish something; he was going to cut off a lot of heads that had no brains in them, leave the useless places empty and save that much money for the government; he was going to reduce the power of the civilian and of the War Office up in Pall Mall, and was going to see to it that the army end of the concern, down at the Horse Guards, had something to say about purely military affairs.

GOT HIMSELF DISLIKED.

And thereby Lord Wolseley merely got himself disliked. The Secretary of State for War, the Marquis of Lansdowne, knew far better what was suitable and becoming in a fashionable department than Lord Wolseley did. The Marquis had been an under secretary in the department long before he became its head. His wife, a daughter of the Duke of Abercorn, was one of the most exclusive hostesses in London society. His father and his grandfather had been of personal service to the Queen. His friends and his wife's friends and the Queen's friends' friends were all interested in the social success of the department, and to have some of the bluest blood in the place spilled by an ambitious fighting man whose father was a mere major and whose wife was simply the daughter of Mr. A. Erskine, was not "convenable," "comme il faut" or "de rigueur."

So Lord Wolseley's career as a reformer came to a sudden end. His suggestions were not approved, and without the War Minister's approval, he found he could do precious little, even in matters that pertained exclusively to the army, and not at all to the civilian end of the War Department. Public opinion was not much concerned with the army, and it appeared that there was no good making a row. So little by little, the commander-in-chief settled down to his routine, red tape bound itself about him, and he proceeded to make the best of a bad situation, like the wise old general he was.

A PRETTY PLAN.

It is now pretty well known that Lord Wolseley's only important appointment for the Transvaal war was that of Sir Redvers Buller. The commander-in-chief is reported to have said when the war broke out that the Boers could easily be disposed of with 35,000 men. Buller was to wipe them out in a month or two, and then come back covered with glory and loaded with honors. If public opinion should oppose the appointment of the Duke of Connaught, Buller, being a popular hero, would get the job when Wolseley stepped out. Lord Roberts being a back number and too old to take the place to which he might suppose himself a residuary legatee. Red tape was not such a bad thing, after all.

But it didn't turn out that way. A Cabinet war council suddenly met and appointed Lord Roberts to supersede Gen. Buller, and it is said that the commander-in-chief knew nothing about it until he read the news next day in the morning papers. "Bobs" went down, brought order out of chaos, became a popular hero, and is coming back presently with public opinion behind him, and the post of commander-in-chief waiting for him.

Will the fact that he is backed by public interest enable him to succeed where Wolseley failed? The question is of international interest, for it affects the whole standing of the British army, and it will assume a tremendous importance if the long-predicted war with France breaks out this fall.

A keen and thoughtful politician of rather radical tendencies says, in answer to my question, that if Lord Lansdowne remains in office, not even "Bobs" can do much as commander-in-chief. "He could effect a few reforms, of course, but the tremendous old system would eventually swamp him."

GET A NEW SECRETARY AND THEN SEE.

But it is not at all likely that Lord Lansdowne will remain in office, although his party is almost certain to be returned to power at the approaching general elections. It is said that he is not especially anxious to remain in the place, and even if he were the government wouldn't dare to keep him. He is not responsible for the red tape in the War Office, but he accepted things as he found them, and as they were done in his name he will have to stand the consequences.

With a man like George Wyndham in the office of Secretary of State for War, with Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief, with public opinion hot on the subject, and with 200,000 men coming back from South Africa, each believing that the War Office was collectively a chump and each suggesting more or less practical reforms, the fashionable institution in Pall Mall would think it had been struck by a whirlwind. That society lady whose name has never been published, but who has been said to be able to get any army appointment she wished for any friend of hers, would have cause to mourn and would not be comforted.

"The only trouble about this," says our Radical, "is that, except in time of war, the man in the street cares precious little about the army. The glory of a military hero soon fades and becomes only a sort of tradition, and unless the fight is taken up in Parliament and pounded through to the bitter end things will soon drop back into their old ways, and the next war, if it waits long enough, will find us as unprepared as this one did, or as your war with Spain caught you."

RED TAPE INCARNATE.

The real incarnation of all the red tape in the War Office, who in one way or another has had in the long run more indirect effect on the British army than any other man, and the sum total of whose influence in the War Office has been greater than that of any other person, is a man whose name has probably never been heard of by one American in a million, and is almost unknown here, except to those who have dealings with the War Office of some especial interest there. He has never seen active service in his life, and is said to be of the opinion that these generals who spend their lives fighting must have precious little understanding of the needs of the War [illegible] are so impractical and are [illegible] routine from the ground up, and has the army regulations at his fingers' ends. No one ever knew him to do any other than the correct thing. With infinite pains and patience he has built up a system in the War Office that makes the whole department work like machinery. War ministers may come and war ministers may go, and likewise commanders-in-chief, and they may try to interfere with the workings of the machine, but if they do the whole thing goes wrong, and that is a proof that they should have let it alone. So they get discouraged and after a while Sir Ralph Knox, the steady old chief engineer, gets it to going smoothly again.

Sir Ralph Henry Knox, K.C.B., entered the War Office forty-four years ago at the age of 20, and has been there ever since. He got no salary worth mentioning when he first went there as a junior clerk, but by strict business methods and careful attention to detail and much organizing ability, he worked his way up step by step through the civilian end of the War Office until he became permanent Under Secretary of State for War, with a salary of $10,000 a year. Before he became permanent Under Secretary he was Accountant-General for fifteen years, and even in that post he probably exerted more actual influence in army affairs than—the Duke of Cambridge, for instance.

SUCH WONDERFUL PRECISION.

Every twist and turn of War Office red tape, from China to Pall Mall, and from Pall Mall to Vancouver, is known to Sir Ralph. Experimenters, inventors and innovators and all such cattle are not smart enough to foist any of their notions on him. Commanders-in-chief who think they are going to overturn his system get left. War ministers who undertake to do much more than sign the great mass of papers he lays in orderly piles before them find themselves presently in confusion. He works from early morn till late in the evening. He never lets go until everything is exactly right. His methodical habits won him the admiration of all beholders, and he was knighted five years ago.

Just what will happen when Lord Roberts and Sir Ralph Knox cross swords is painful to meditate upon. But one thing is certain. If the Boers had abided by Sir Ralph's regulations for the correct conduct of enemies, they could have been whipped with much less effort than it cost Lord Roberts, and from the civilian viewpoint in the War Office this should indicate that Sir Ralph is the bigger man of the two.

The unerring precision of the system which Sir Ralph has done so much to perfect is indicated by the experience of the commander of a volunteer force who recently sent to the War Office the name of a well-known clergyman as chaplain. The War Office sent back an imposing list of questions as to the nominee's age, birthplace, character, etc., and also this query: "Has the applicant ever been in prison, and, if so, for what offense?" The commander sent the list back with all the questions answered except this one, which seemed hardly intended for the case of a clergyman. In due course he received another official document from the War Office in which was written stiffly: "We note that you give no answer to question No. ——. We hope that this does not imply that the person you nominate has been convicted. We shall be glad of a definite answer on this point."

BOBS'S REWARD.

"Bobs" is already Baron Roberts of Kandahar and Waterford, P.C., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., V.C., D.C.L., and three times LL.D. The freedom of London, Glasgow, Edinburgh and half a dozen other places has been conferred upon him. He has medals and clasps to burn, he has been thanked officially twice by both houses of Parliament and on several occasions by the government of India; and before he began to write dispatches himself he received so many of the coveted mentions in dispatches that he has probably lost count of them.

Now the government is trying to think of some new honors and titles for him. It cannot give him back his only son, who won the Victoria Cross at the cost of his life at the beginning of the war, but it is planning to make him either a marquis or an earl and to give him a grant which will probably be $250,000—a small sum compared with that given to the Duke of Wellington, who received $1,000,000 less than a month after the battle of Salamanca and $2,500,000 a year later. After the battle of the Nile Nelson was made a baron and got a pension of $10,000 a year for three lives and $50,000 outright.

Although Lord Roberts will be 68 on September 30, his tastes are simple and his health is excellent, and it is likely that he will be commander-in-chief when the War Office pulls itself together from a wonderful collection of mismated and scattered buildings, where some of its clerks have to work by candle light, and moves into the imposing structure which is to be built across from the Horse Guards on Whitehall, and for which the excavation has already been made.

BIG GOLD STRIKE BY LOCAL MINERS.

A gold mining company, largely controlled by local capitalists, operating near Alleghany, in Sierra county, claims to have made a sensational strike.

The location is sixty-five miles northeast of El Dorado, where the first California gold nugget was discovered. T. R. Garmer is the superintendent of the mine, which is operated by the Osceola Gold Mines Company. He was in this city September 11, when he received a telegram from the foreman at the mine saying that a two-foot ledge, containing an immense deposit of coarse gold, had been struck.

The superintendent hastened back to the property and on the 18th inst. he wired to this city: "Two feet of very rich ore, some of it assaying $6000 per ton." A letter a few days later painted a very roseate picture. In some sections the ledge was said to pan out $10,000 to the ton. "Some rock samples will be forwarded," he wrote, "wherein the gold can be seen from a distance of fifty feet. I believe that we have as much in the next fifty feet as the Rainbow or Oriental ever had. The vein will run at least five hundred feet."

The celebrated Rainbow mine is one-quarter of a mile away from the Osceola properties. That mine is owned by San Francisco capitalists and has produced about $700,000, one rich ton of ore yielding $118,000. The Oriental mine is near the Rainbow. It has produced $1,000,000, one single piece of ore being worth $56,000.

The Osceola mines were first bought in June, 1889, by the principal stockholders in the corporation that now owns the property. Some ore was taken out a few years ago, running $3000 to the ton. The present corporation that holds the mines was incorporated under the laws of Arizona in June of this year.

Work has been advancing rapidly since, and now this enormously-rich strike is reported. Stamp mills will be erected shortly to work the ore, which is said to be free-milling.

George W. Beck of Pasadena, Mrs. M. C. Green of this city, and William H. Fuller, ex-city attorney of San Diego, who is president of the corporation, are the largest holders of the stock in the Osceola corporation.

Specimens of the remarkably rich ore are expected to arrive in Los Angeles tomorrow, and they will be placed on exhibition.

WARM EPISTLE FROM OWENS.

Shows Up the Cheek of the Parker Push in Judgeship Contest.

Maj. Madison T. Owens has issued the following pronunciamento and "defi" to his political enemies:

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 22.—I feel that an explanation is due from me to the public, and particularly to my friends, concerning my position before the late Republican County Convention.

For several years I have had a laudable ambition to be a judge of the Superior Court of this county. It is in [illegible] and experience.

Being a candidate for the nomination without the support of any daily newspaper, corporation or organization; I relied mostly upon the efforts of good personal friends, and to them who assisted me, both in and out of the convention, I owe a debt of gratitude which never can be paid.

Until Saturday, September 15, 1900, the contest between Courey, James and myself was clean and fair.

Having heard that the so-called "push" was threatening to take a hand in the contest, and thereafter meeting W. F. X. Parker, I urged him to the best of my ability not to permit it, but to keep hands off, which I think was a reasonable request, and in all decency ought to have been complied with; and, if so, and I had been defeated, there would not be any complaint from me.

Upon Monday I received information that "James is on the slate;" and discovered that the "push" sappers and miners had been undermining my delegations in the city. Some of my friends tried to stop it, but failed. The "push" had dragged a clean contest down into the political mud and proposed to keep it there.

The same gang had defeated me for the nomination for City Justice two years before, nominating a notoriously unfit man, whom the people defeated at the polls.

On Tuesday the situation did not seem to change for the better, and I concluded that I would be slaughtered as before, and determined to tell the convention the reason. Mr. Parker had failed to influence me in a judicial proceeding, and not being able to "do business" with me, determined upon my defeat. Taking the platform, I did not expect to receive the nomination, but did intend that the convention should know the facts.

This step may have been ill-advised, but it appeared to me about the only thing that I could do. If it was a mistake, it was the most serious of my life.

Still my sacrifice will not be in vain, if it will arouse the people to the point where they will demand that the "push" must keep hands off judicial nominations.

Of course what I said did not hurt Mr. Parker. Nothing of that kind would "turn a hair" on Walter, and he will go right on drawing his salary from both the State and railroad, and doing coarse politics in the same old way.

And right here, as a matter of fairness, I want to exonerate the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. During the seven years that I was Police Judge I conducted my court conscientiously, and as carefully as time would permit; and all matters in which said corporation or its officers were interested before me were treated fairly and justly, and no more, and there was no reason for complaint, and I never heard of any; and during all of that time no employé of said railroad, with the single exception hereinbefore mentioned, ever tried to influence me in any judicial proceeding. Many of its employés are personal friends of mine, and some of them in the convention would have supported me if permitted so to do.

If I could have received the nomination only at the sacrifice of my integrity, I would not accept it, and will say right here, that rather than be a judicial tool of Parker or any of his kind, I will, if necessary, go down in poverty and obscurity, with a clear conscience and my own self-respect, rather than to live in luxury upon such terms. (No reflection is intended upon any judge or candidate.)

Under our system, the judiciary is the mainstay of good order and good government. If it is corrupted nothing lies beyond except anarchy or revolution. The people, therefore, should see to it that the hands of corruptionists are kept off, and the judiciary removed as far as possible from the foul slime of politics.

Even the employés of corporations, who are ordered out to do politics in the interests of their employers, ought to decline to execute orders in regard to judicial nominations. They, more than any others, are interested in keeping the judiciary out and above politics. Any of them may have a case against their employers for wages or damages—and how much confidence would they have if they found that their case was to be tried before a judge who would be subject to the influence of some hired corruptionist? And yet in the great majority of cases, while the influence would be against them, they never would find it out. The only safe course is to have free and independent judges.

The plain, honest people are in a large majority in both parties in Los Angeles city and county. Then why is it that the "push" dominates politics to such a large extent?

The answer is easy. Simply because the people do not turn out and attend the caucuses and primaries.

The "push" is doing politics 365 days and 365 nights in each year, and do not [illegible] so much by means of num[illegible]. It seems to me high time that the people were waking up and taking control of county and city politics; or if not, to gratefully and uncomplainingly accept such crums as the "push" may condescend to give them.

Any man who has it in his power to remedy an evil and does not do so should not complain.

Mr. Parker has stated "that he nominated me twice and elected me once." I deny that statement, and never before heard of such a claim by him or any one else. He did assist in my defeat two years ago, and again this year, because he could not control me and knew that he could not.

Very respectfully,
MADISON T. OWENS.

TWENTY-FIVE ELEPHANTS.

Ringling Brothers' Circus Has the Biggest Herd of All—Other Specialties of the Big Show.

In the "good old days" of the one-ring overland circus, the caliber of a show was judged, not so much by its performers, but by the number of elephants it could display. In those days a circus with one elephant was at least worthy of passing notice; a two-elephant show was something to comment about; while a circus that had four or five pachyderms was a local sensation and a nine-days' wonder.

Judged by the the same criterion, Ringling Brothers' circus, which is to exhibit in Los Angeles for the first time Tuesday and Wednesday, October 9 and 10, is a colossus among shows. The announcement is made that the show has twenty-five elephants, ranging from the smallest of baby elephants to the Goliath among them. These elephants not only form an interesting feature of the menagerie, but are rendered doubly attractive by the fact that they are educated to the limit of elephantine possibility. The group of elephants embraces several distinct herds. The most notable of these is Lockhart's company of elephant comedians. It is said for these remarkable elephants that they are not merely trained animals, but educated animals in the strictest sense of the word. They do not perform the perfunctory so-called "tricks" common to the usual traveling troupe of elephants, but their work shows evidences of thought and intelligence on the part of the animals as well as care on the part of the persistent and patient trainer. In England and on the continent Prof. Lockhart is considered to be the greatest of the European trainers, and this troupe of elephants is said to be one of the best expositons of his skill and natural aptness for the work.

Another remarkable elephant troupe is Souder's elephant brass band. To be sure, they do not play the latest operas nor the new popular airs, but they are said to execute a selection on great horns which is readily distinguishable and which cannot fail to be as ludicrous as it is remarkable. A boxing match between two young elephants affords infinite amusement to the younger element, while elephant clowns contribute to the general elephantine fun-making. Certainly, no other circus that has ever been in Los Angeles has been so strong in its display of trained elephants, and this great feature is pretty sure to make a pronounced hit.

In addition to the elephants there are many other trained animal acts, notably O'Brien's sixty-one-horse act, a very remarkable instance of trained equine intelligence. A three-ring circus to which 300 artists contribute, a brilliant military spectacle, and a magnificent street parade on the opening morning of the engagement are among the features of the great show that will assuredly attract attention.

TENNIS CHAMPIONS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Tennis is "the real thing" nowadays. Everywhere new courts are being built, from old ones weeds are being hoed off, and racquets snubbed for years are fondled.

The tournaments of this season in Southern California have been pretty evenly divided among the men players, but the ladies' prizes have with few exceptions, been captured by Miss May Sutton of Pasadena. Miss May has been pitted against some players who learned before she was born. It was not many years ago that she wanted to play with her sisters on their own court, and they demanded to have the baby taken away. Then she went to her father with tears in her eyes and finaly induced him to buy her a racquet of her own. The youngest girl soon gave promise of great things, but a year ago she was beaten in her first tournament at Santa Monica by one of her sisters. Then she went home and

practiced more assiduously. Early in the year her game began to compare favorably with that of her rivals. She developed a hard, sure underhand drive that she soon became able to place almost at will. It was not so speedy as that of her elder sister, Miss Violet, the lady ex-champion of Southern California and of the Pacific States, but it was truer and better controlled. At Redondo, on the 13th of July, when Miss May was 13 years old, she beat her sister, and a month later at Santa Monica she wrested the championship from Miss Violet.

Lewis Freeman is still preëminent in Southern California tennis circles. There are more different kinds of tennis in Freeman than in any other player and there are more different parts in a good tennis player than there are in a watch. Until some man invents a way to take a tennis player to pieces and put him together again without being arrested, it will be hard to say why one game beats another. But Freeman's winning seems to be done on his tremendous nerve. In the first place he has a sure, not very swift, serve, and he tries to beat it to the net. Then he lunges with a groan for his opponent's return and plays pugilistic tennis till he wins. It takes a terrific physique to play Freeman's game.

A very different kind of player is Alfonso E. Bell of Boyle Heights, who easily won the Southern California championship this year, Freeman being absent in the north. Bell's game is in his wrist. It is all stroke. He seldom works very hard for a point. He wins it on a clean, surprising pass or smash. Where Freeman would drive or smash a ball through his man, Bell prefers to give it a twist that slides it down an alley, off to the side line, or drops it just out of reach. He doesn't come to the net as savagely as Freeman.

Trow Hendrick, Boyle Heights, interscholastic singles champion, has played Bell the hardest match this season, and is rapidly overtaking the champion. Hendrick has not the strokes of Bell nor the [illegible] of Freeman, but he is steadier than Bell and very nearly as good a general as the ex-champion. Hendrick never falls down in his game and he is the only player who dares to master the beautiful, treacherous, invincible backhand drive. He has a full, hard smash that always finds the ball. Bell places his smash on the side lines, but Hendrick hits the ball so hard that though it falls in the middle of the court, it cannot be returned. He has a knack of pulling out games where the score is against him.

You have to look at the score to find that Reuben Hunt and C. P. Murdock of Alameda are playing good tennis. They are the men who wrested the double championship from the Southern California players last month. Murdock plays a game that the grandstand declares is careless, but the umpire can see that he is watching his opponent out of the corner of his eye. Murdock almost makes a drive count. He uses it only when the ball bounds to him just right, then he hits it hard and cross court. He drives the same way back-hand, never taking an alley, always diagonally. His back-hand stroke is very pretty. For the rest of it, Murdock always places well, [illegible] makes few brilliant smashes or volleys.

Reuben Hunt has the game in his head. He is of delicate physique and saves his strength, sometimes in exasperating ways, walking slowly after balls lying far out of court, or stopping at a chair that has been provided with water and "dope." Hunt watches his opponent more carefully than any other man here. He is the [illegible] player. He reads all the tennis literature he can get, for he believes that the game can be played in the library almost as well as out of doors.

Miss Gabrielle Dobbins and Miss Florence Sutton are the champions in ladies' doubles. Miss Dobbins [illegible] many of the strokes of the lady champion, plays them more fiercely, but not so surely. She is the hardest [illegible] among the ladies and dares to do what few ladies will do—smash and volley at the net. At Alhambra the other day Miss Dobbins won [illegible] from Miss Florence Sutton, a [illegible] which no lady, outside of [illegible] has hitherto accomplished. The saying that "no one but a Sutton can beat a Sutton," has been so often proven that it now has a [illegible].

A. C. Way and Miss May Sutton, who hold the mixed doubles championship, have pretty firm [illegible] of their laurels. Way says singles are not in his line, and having a good partner, all he need do is hold up his end and count games. Way is probably as good a double player as can be found. He is one of the few men who has early stood off the [illegible] temptations of the drive. He is content to give the ball a gentle tip like that a bear gives her unruly cubs.

Other tournament winners this year are Hendrick and [illegible], who won the Ojai doubles last April. Hendrick and Variel, inter-scholastic doubles champions; Freeman and [illegible]sabaugh, winners of the Redondo tournament; Harry Lane, Alhambra champion; Bell and Britton, winners in doubles of the Alhambra open tournament.

POLK NAMED FOR SENATOR.

Democrats of Thirty-seventh District Manage to Get a Candidate.

The Democrats of the Thirty-seventh State Senatorial District have succeeded, after some skirmishing, in finding a man who is willing to be a candidate for State Senator. His name is I. R. Polk, and he was nominated last evening at an adjourned meeting of the delegates, held at No. 128 North Spring street. The performance did not last more than twenty minutes, but those on the inside insist that it was not a cut-and-dried affair.

When the gathering was called to order last night, there were about 80 or 100 delegates, probably two-thirds of the whole number, present. Hon. R. F. Del Valle, the chairman, was absent, and Dr. D. W. Edelman was elected to fill his place. P. W. Crooke was chosen secretary.

E. E. Crandall made a brief address, in the course of which he gave as his reasons for declining the nomination for State Senator, tendered him by acclamation last Thursday, that he had too much other business on hand, and would be unable to devote sufficient time to his candidacy, if he had accepted.

As possible candidates, W. B. Scarborough, William A. Spalding and A. J. Utley were named, but none were willing to make the race, and hastened to refuse to go before the convention.

Ed R. Smith nominated I. R. Polk, giving assurance that he would consent to run, the motion was seconded, and he was made the nominee by acclamation. Thus the dilemma was overcome. Mr. Polk was not present.

T. L. Winder, M. W. Conkling, L. A. Sheldon and J. B. Hollingsworth were appointed as an Auditing Committee, and then the convention adjourned.

DEMOCRATIC DOINGS.

The campaign for the Democracy of Kern county was opened at Bakersfield last evening by E. L. Hutchison ("El Hutch") and J. Noonan Philips of this city. They bombarded a large audience.

William Greaves, Democratic candidate for Congressman, is expected in Los Angeles October 13. He will open the campaign at Santa Cruz next Thursday. Greaves denies the report of his withdrawal as an absolute falsehood.

DETECTIVES SAY NOTHING IN IT.

Reported Hold-up in Center of the City Investigated and Stamped as a Lie.

The case of alleged hold-up early in the morning of September 21, on Second street, midway between Broadway and Spring street, was investigated by Detective Hawley, and his report shows the so-called highway robbery to have been the invention of an imaginative brain excited by strong drink.

The story which was startling if true, was reported to the Police Station about 2 o'clock Friday morning by Edward Flint and C. E. Swinton. They both admitted that they had been drinking, and Flint, who acted as spokesman, told a lurid tale about being stopped on Second street by two men, one of whom drew a gun and ordered "hands up." Then Swinton was relieved of $15. Flint had money on his person, but was not despoiled. The complaint set forth by Flint included the statement that the pair of desperadoes were hackmen.

A young drug clerk employed by the Thomas Drug Company, James Owen by name, tells a widely-divergent story. He says he met Swinton and Flint prior to the supposed robbery. They stopped him and Flint drew a knife. Owen ran down Spring street and met Philip Lee and Joseph Guthrie, hackmen, and his friends. He recounted his story concerning Flint and his knife, and pointed out his two assailants who by this time had followed down Spring street and turned up Second.

Guthrie is a deputy constable, and he probably conceived the plan of capturing an embryo highwayman fresh from his exploits. Not suspecting that he himself would be suspected of sinister motives, he followed Flint and Swinton and stopped them in the middle of the block, at the exact place where they claimed to have been robbed.

Both hackmen deny having committed a robbery or having drawn a [illegible]. Guthrie admits that he flashed his deputy constable's star and insisted on searching Flint to see if he had a knife. Strange to say, the knife was [illegible] found.

C. E. Swinton is a clerk in Christopher's confectionery store on [illegible] Spring street. He was very [illegible] when seen, but says that neither Guthrie nor Lee robbed him, and that he didn't see anybody rob Flint. "Flint talks too much," was the remark he used in declining to make a full statement of the affair.

INSANE RANCHER.

Suffering from a Collision With an Electric Wire and Wanders Away from Home.

The insane rancher who was taken from a Grand-avenue electric car Friday night and sent to the County Hospital has been identified as [illegible] Kujanek of Alhambra.

About a year ago, while driving toward Pasadena, Kujanek was caught by a slack electric wire that was hanging across the road and was severely injured. His neck was almost broken and he was released barely in time to keep him from choking to death. Ever since the accident he has been subject to fits of insanity.

Damages to the extent of [illegible] were recovered from the railroad company for the mishap.

At the Police Station Friday night Kujanek gave the name of Jim [illegible]son. He was muttering threats against some unseen foe, and at one time became so violent that it was all that four trusties could do to hold him.

He left his little ranch in Alhambra Friday about 5 o'clock p.m., having eaten his supper and being apparently in his right mind. He had been ill for some time and intended to consult a physician in Los Angeles.

His wanderings have not been traced. His feet were covered with dust, which leads to the theory that he had been tramping about the streets before he boarded the electric car near the corner of Grand avenue and [illegible] street.

A young man and woman called at the County Hospital yesterday and identified the patient. They state that he has been living under their care, being their uncle. As it is believed that the present attack is only temporary, his relatives at Alhambra will continue to care for him. The hapless man also has relatives at El Monte in this county.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

Over a hundred children were vaccinated at the Health Office yesterday afternoon. A certificate is demanded before the little ones are allowed to enter the public schools. Vaccination is free.

Street Superintendent Drain has arranged for a parade of sprinkling carts to pass in review before the City Hall tomorrow. He wishes to ascertain by actual count the number of sprinkling wagons in use.

City Attorney Haas has decided that redemption from tax sale can be made at any time before the city has sold the property to a third party.

Jacob Guckert was sentenced to thirty days in the County Jail yesterday for maintaining a nuisance at Santa Monica.

Considerable friction has arisen over the appointment of a guardian for the children of the Thorp parents, who are doing time in the City Jail for a horrible sort of vagrancy. The guardianship matter was continued by Judge York yesterday until October 5.

The Supreme Court of California will hold its October sessions in Los Angeles, beginning on October 8.

Judge Morgan decided the Wilms case against the complaining husband and ordered him to pay the costs.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

VACCINATOR'S FIELD DAY.

Procession of School Children Through the Health Office. Other Departments Dull.

Yesterday was a dull day at the City Hall. Nearly every Saturday is dull. None of the Commissions meet on that day, and there is seldom a rush in the departments. There was one exception to the general rule yesterday. That was in the Health Office.

Any one might have thought that Dr. Powers had started a kindergarten. There were little boys in knickerbockers with buckles at the knee; boys with little military uniforms, and freckled and barefoot boys. But the boys didn't have it all their own way. There was plenty of wee femininity in the office and the corridor. Pretty little girls with the daintiest of dresses and a wealth of curls and others whose bright, fresh faces more sharply contrasted with a meaner garb.

Some had tear stains on their faces, and pain wrinkles. Many were badly frightened. They were taking a beginner's lesson in the pain of living by being vaccinated. Over a hundred little folks passed through the hands of Dr. Powers and his assistant yesterday. The school authorities demand that children shall have a certificate of vaccination before they can be admitted. The schools have just begun and many were unprovided.

One little colored girl, black as the ace of spades, was frightened almost to death. She was dressed in the whitest of white dresses, with a blue sash around her waist and came up the steps between her father and mother. At the entrance the little one balked, dreading she knew not what. Then came a cloudburst of lusty yells. "He won' hurt yo honey," was the maternal admonition. "Don' you cry."

But the father ended the controversy by picking up the little pickaninny and marching up the stairs. The bystanders felt sorry.

An all-pervading quiet pervaded the offices on the first floor. Several clerks were busy in the Clerk's department making out rebate demands for personal property taxes, but you had to look carefully to find them. In the private office Toll of the Fifth Ward, the working member of the Council, was holding a session of the Finance Committee all by himself. According to precedent, the other members of the committee were absent, President Silver being the only other man present.

In the Tax Collector's office "Billy" White (most every one calls him Billy) was meditating on the wealth of golden simoleons that would soon flow across his counter into the city treasury from the collection of taxes. Ben Ward, the City Assessor, was there, and the two were discussing how lovely it was to be the only candidate for renomination. The City Auditor was figuring out the weekly balances whereby the people who supply the city can determine in how many months to expect pay from the cash fund, now far behind.

City Attorney Haas looked perplexed. He is always busy, but just now several knotty problems are to be decided, among them the legal status of the Board of Freeholders. Several ponderous tomes of legal lore failed to furnish a solution yesterday.

Street Superintendent Drain was thinking over the details of a tin-cart parade that he had arranged for himself and which is more fully noticed elsewhere in these columns. City Engineer Olmsted had gone to a mythical "No Man's Land" up the river. When the engineer is not to be found he is invariably "up the river." Weir measurements, salvage water and other unheard-of things are said to be the attraction.

Mayor Eaton was in a reminiscent frame of mind. Only a little more than three months remain of his term and he was thinking of the many things that have occurred since he took office. Perhaps he was preparing himself for that last day, when he will be mustered back into private life. Who knows? He was reading the War Cry.

When you ruminate at the City Hall you invariably end by talking politics. "What the Republicans need just now," said the Mayor, "is a man to head the municipal ticket who can secure the vote of the great body of business men in the community. An attempt will be made to draw the lines sharply this fall in the city campaign on the liquor question. It is very well known that the man who will be named by the Democratic party will have the support of the saloons. There are a large number of Republicans who seem to think that because that is the case a rabid anti-saloon man must be put up on the opposing ticket. That is a great mistake.

"A perfectly fair, upright man, whose personality will dignify the office, should be the party selection—a man who will command the respect of the business element, which is, after all, the deciding factor in the coming campaign. Such a man would be perfectly fair to all parties. He would not be so extreme in his views as to drive the conservative voter to the other candidate and thus insure Democratic success."

"DUST LAYERS" PARADE.

JOHN DRAIN WILL REVIEW IT.

There will be a parade tomorrow. It is safe to say the city has never seen the like. Ringling Bros.' claim to the "greatest show on earth" will vanish like a waking dream. It will occur promptly at noon, and will doubtless attract much attention.

The reviewing stand will be at the City Hall, and the "reviewer-in-chief," Street Superintendent Drain. He will be ably assisted by the Mayor and members of the Council.

With a rattle of tin and the crack of the "blacksnake," every street sprinkling wagon in the city will wend its way past the "Temple of Justice," as Commissioner Ling styles the City Hall. The mules will probably be decked with bells and flags, and the drivers togged out in their best "toggles."

The cause of this unwonted demonstration on the city streets is a question raised by Superintendent Drain about the number of sprinkling wagons in use. A. P. Cross, who holds the contract, says there are ninety-five in the city. Mr. Drain desires to know. Of course there is an inspector of street sprinkling appointed by the Council, whose business it is to look after the number of wagons, but Mr. Drain has not consulted him. In fact, Mr. Drain has all through the administration of his office put in practice the principle that he could run the affairs of his department "without the aid or consent" of any Alderman whatever. When he wants any information he has a habit of shooting clear above the heads of the Council's appointees.

Mr. Cross petitioned to be allowed to exhibit his turnout of "dust layers" in some less conspicuous part of the city, but the Street Superintendent was obdurate. And so, in single file, the huge tanks will go rattling by the hall on Monday. The route of the parade will be up Main to Fourth and then up Broadway. About an hour, it is estimated, will be consumed in passing the hall.

In New York they have a parade of the entire street department once each year. Superintendent Drain thinks he may gain some valuable points from the show tomorrow.

TEMPEST STILLED.

THE COUNCIL MAY BUY HAY.

If the statements of interested parties are to be believed, the tempest that has been brewing in the fire department over the award of the hay contract by the Council has been stilled. It is asserted by some members of the commission that they were nothing better than figureheads in the department. They were placed at the head, and if things went wrong, were blamed therefor, while the Council insisted on transacting all business of any importance.

Similar statements have been made from time to time by every member that the Fire Commission has had for the last two years, but more importance is attached to the refrain this time, owing to the fact that 500 tons of hay were in question. Some of the commissioners asserted that samples of hay at the corporation yard were unfit to be fed to fire horses, and intimated another hay scandal. The Councilmen replied that the commission had formally requested them to advertise for hay.

Inquiry developed that the commission had addressed a communication to the Council under date of August 4, stating that a resolution had been adopted "for presentation to the Council that the city advertise for 500 tons of hay," and a number of other supplies. The Council interpreted the communication to mean that the commission was desirous that it should do the advertising. Accordingly bids were secured, and Mr. Pierce was deputised to look after the delivery. He required that samples be left at the corporation yard. One of the commissioners went over one day, found a sample that Mr. Pierce had already rejected, and raised a mighty roar.

Since then the situation has been mutually explained, and it is said there is no more danger of "war's fierce alarums" being sounded by the Fire Commission.

TAX REDEMPTION.

CITY ATTORNEY'S OPINION.

The City Attorney has reached the conclusion that a redemption from tax sale may be made at any time prior to the sale by the city to third parties. In a reply to a query from the City Clerk, Mr. Haas will say in his report to the City Council tomorrow:

"A redemption from a tax sale made to the city may be made at any time prior to the sale of the lands by the city to third parties. This may be done even after a deed has been made to the city for the lands so sold. I would recommend that for the time being the city do not record in the office of the County Recorder the deeds made to it by the City Tax Collector, so as to permit persons desiring to redeem said lands to do so within a reasonable time without unnecessary expense."

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

BAD FATHER HAS A LAUGH.

Vagrant Thorp Sneers at the Tears of His Babes—Humane Officer Incensed.

The appointment of a guardian for the unfortunate Thorp minors has been postponed until October 5, and the reason for the continuance has stirred up hard feeling on the part of Humane Officer Craig toward Mrs. Bradley, one of the deaconesses of the Bethlehem Institutional Church.

The parents of the minors—two tiny girls and a cherub-faced boy—are now in the City Jail serving time for vagrancy. Their conviction showed the family life of the Thorp household to be a horrible nest of vice and depravity. The authorities were made aware of the case by the story of fifteen-year-old Esther Thorp, who refused to stay at home because her parents were so nasty. The father wouldn't work, and to live he compelled his wife to sell her charms to other men's lustful passions at a price, which he was always careful to collect. But that wasn't the worst of it. While their mother was in her shame, Thorp compelled his three youngest children to peep at her through a knothole in the wall, which he had cleared for the purpose.

Such was the evidence in the Police Court that caused Judge Morgan to give Thorp six months in the City Jail and his wife forty days.

PITIABLE CHILDREN.

Under the circumstances the fate of the little children has been pitiful. As soon as the parents were in custody, Humane Officer Craig took charge of the boy and girls and placed them in comfortable, honest homes.

The little boy, who suffers from sore eyes since the measles settled in them, the Humane Officer placed with Rev. O. V. Rice, State Superintendent of the Children's Home Society in this city. Grace, a handsome, sympathetic little body, he gave to a charitably-inclined Catholic lady here, while Hazel, of sad face and longing eyes, was placed with Mrs. Pratt, matron of the Workingboys' Home of this city.

The Humane Officer considered that he had disposed of the children to their best interests, and about ten days ago asked the court to appoint him their guardian.

His petition was to have been heard yesterday, but when the matter was called by Judge York, sitting for Judge Shaw, a continuance was asked and two weeks were granted. It seems that Mrs. Bradley, the deaconess, had just received a telegram from Thorp's sister in Seattle, Wash., a Mrs. Ensign, asking that she herself be appointed guardian of the children, instead of Officer Craig.

Continuance was granted to investigate Mrs. Ensign's qualifications and circumstances. She is said, however, to be a lady of means and respectability, and to have offered to pay the children's transportation to her home if she can have them.

OFFICER PUT OUT.

Meantime Officer Craig is greatly put out. He feels that Mrs. Bradley interfered in his plans for the children; deprived them of their homes and disconcerted all their best prospects for the future. He says that Mrs. Bradley has been to visit the vagrant Thorps in jail, and that she has come to believe that they are persecuted. Their story is that they are innocent, but have been made the victims of Mrs. Thorp's daughter, Esther, who, they say, patched up a gross story against them because they had threatened to have her committed to Whittier because of her own indecent behavior.

Craig is also incensed, he says, because Mrs. Bradley investigated the Catholic household one day without his knowledge, to inquire into the truth or falsity of certain reported stories of abuse that were said to be practiced on little Grace Thorp.

Believing all that she hears from the Thorps, Mrs. Bradley, according to Craig, has interested herself to have Thorp's sister appointed guardian instead of him.

"She does this," said Craig yesterday, "because she feels chagrined that the Thorps lived in her neighborhood so long and imposed upon the charity of the Institutional Church without anybody's suspecting their horrible life."

DEACONESS DISCLAIMS IT.

Mrs. Bradley, however, disclaims any such motives, and avers that her action is at the suggestion of outside friends who have the children's best interests at heart. If Mrs. Ensign is a fit and proper person to care for the children and is able to do so, and wants them, Mrs. Bradley feels that she should have them. They are her kin.

Curtis D. Wilbur, Esq., represented her in asking the court for a continuance. Harry J. Mercer, Esq., was counsel for the Humane Officer, who consented to the postponement, but under the circumstances he is disposed to have nothing more to do with the Thorp minors.

CHILDREN WITH SISTER.

As a result of yesterday's developments, the three smaller minors accompanied their elder sister, Esther, to the place where she is living on Jackson street. Her home is said to be with a disreputable woman, but there was no other place for the children to go. The Catholic woman does not want Grace now under any circumstances, and Craig, wishing to have nothing further to do with the matter, gave Esther the other two.

SAD PARTING.

A pitiful scene occurred in the corridors of the Courthouse yesterday, after Judge York had granted the continuance.

Thorp and his wife had been brought up from the City Jail to testify, and the little folks were delighted to see their mother. They were climbing all over her in a minute.

But then the moment of parting came, and the police officer had to tear the mother away from the children. There was sobbing from all parties concerned, except the father, who took the whole sad scene as a huge joke, and laughed aloud about it, eyeing the crowd of spectators for approval of his mirth.

Esther, all this time, had held herself aloof. She then drew near to comfort the little ones, when her father pounced on her with a tongue lashing and kept saying:

"There's the one that caused us all this trouble. She turned State's evidence. Wait until we get out and we'll show her up. We know some awful things about her."

"Yes, she's the one," meekly chimed in the tearful mother, who is scarcely more than "a rag, a bone, and a hank of hair."

Then the elevator came, and while the father leisurely walked aboard with a careless snicker for the scene, the mother extracted herself from the clutch of her frightened babies, and was gone.

GUCKERT'S SENTENCE.

FUNNY GERMAN'S NUISANCE.

A funny little old German from Santa Monica, whose name is Jacob Guckert, bobbed up in the criminal court yesterday for sentence, having pleaded guilty to maintaining a nuisance on the premises of his home by the sea.

Judge Smith gave him thirty days in the County Jail. Guckert didn't like it a bit, for he gave an ugly grunt of surprise when the sentence was pronounced.

At Santa Monica they say that Guckert is crazy. A lunacy commission examined him the other day and said he wasn't—that he was just silly or feebleminded. At any rate, he doesn't know enough to rid his premises of "offal" when continually warned by the authorities to do so.

And yesterday he thought it very funny. The way that Judge Smith rolls his r's and puckers up his rotund face also pleased him. While the Judge was preparing him for sentence by reading an account of the legal proceedings had against him, Guckert once burst out laughing.

So foolish is the old fellow that he has no conception of the majesty of the law. He was arrested on August 3, and since that time he has been a circus for the birds in the jail; they are sorry he didn't get six months from the court yesterday, for he furnishes them so much fun.

One of his modes of amusement is to put his fingers into his mouth and make the corridors of the jail fairly shriek with his shrill whistle, until sometimes they have to put him in the dungeon to quiet him. Another of his diversions is to eat three and four pans of beans at a meal and steal the other prisoners' hoe-cake.

Guckert is a fisherman. He has lived at Santa Monica for years, and is reputed to be worth much money, but he pleaded guilty to maintaining a nuisance because he was too stingy to pay an attorney to cock him up a defense. The nuisance he kept consisted of "causing a great quantity of offensive and stinking fish filth, water and substance, solid and liquid, to collect, stagnate and ferment in his yard."

This has gone on for years, it is said, until the authorities of Santa Monica thought they would arrest him and send him up to the County Jail, where it could be seen that he was crazy and he would then be committed to an insane asylum.

But, after another month, they will have him with them again.

In one of his moods he mopes around his cell moaning, "I'vant to go home!"

SUPREME COURT CALENDAR.

NEXT SESSIONS IN THIS CITY.

The official calendar for the October term of the Supreme Court, whose sessions are to be held in this city beginning October 8 and continuing eight days through October 17, has been issued.

One of the most important matters to come before the court, is the case entitled Kinney vs. Newlin, which involves the disfranchisement, on various grounds, of the Soldiers' Home vote. The case has already been before Department Two of the Supreme Court for consideration, but no decision has been arrived at, and Chief Justice Beatty, having investigated the status of the case, orders that, good cause appearing therefor, the matter as submitted in that department be set aside and "the cause put upon the next Los Angeles bank calendar for argument."

Following is the business to be disposed of:

Monday, October 8—Court meets in bank at 2 p.m. to hear motions.

Friday, October 9—Court meets at 10 a.m. in bank for examination of applicants for admission to practice law.

Wednesday, October 10—In bank: People vs. Brown; People vs. Shears; People vs. Suesser; People vs. Ross; County of Riverside vs. County of San Bernardino; County of Riverside vs. County of San Bernardino; County of Riverside vs. County of San Bernardino; Bank of National City vs. Johnson.

Thursday, October 11—San Diego Water Company vs. City of San Diego; Meyer vs. City of San Diego; Winchester vs. Howard; Cortelyou vs. Jones; Kinney vs. Newlin.

Friday, October 12, Department One—People vs. Hartman; People vs. Warren; People vs. Warren, Jr.; People vs. Findley; People vs. Machado et al.; Murray vs. Etchepare; Secretary L. and T. Company vs. Mattern; Berg et al. vs. Dodge et al.

Department Two—Lawrence vs. Johnson et al.; Citizens' Bank vs. Los Angeles Iron and Steel Company; People etc. vs. Rosenstein-Cohn Cigar Company; Hoxie vs. Bryant; Ayers vs. Burr; Banas vs. Smith; Murphy vs. Farmers and Merchants Bank; Yarwood et al. vs. West Los Angeles Water Company.

Monday, October 15, Department One—Hearne vs. De Young; Rice vs. City of National City; Patten vs. Carpenter; Harris vs. Smith; Cane vs. Tyler; Bledsoe vs. Decrow et al.; Southern Pacific Company vs. Choate; City of Santa Ana vs. Brunner.

Department Two—People vs. Quon Long Young; People vs. Tapia; People vs. Williams; People vs. Methever; People vs. Bird; Dennis vs. Kohn et al.; Green vs. Burr; Gibbs vs. Tally.

Tuesday, October 16, Department One—Peo.-Fogg vs. Perris Irrigation District; Smith vs. Stearns Ranchos Company; Rogers vs. Riverside L. and I. Company; Storke vs. Storke; People-Hicks vs. Stewart; Hardison vs. Davis; Green vs. Southern Pacific Company; Curl vs. Curl.

Department Two—Pryor vs. Flint; Stumpf vs. Board of Supervisors; Frost vs. Witter, Jr.; Peachy vs. Witter, Jr.; People-Conklin vs. Mullender; Bryan vs. Abbott; County of San Diego vs. Dauer; Granger vs. Sheriff et al.

Wednesday, October 17, Department One—Harloe vs. Lambie; Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Edgar; Lemasters vs. Southern Pacific Company; County of Kern vs. Fay et al.; Nicoll vs. Weldon; Downing vs. Rademacker; DeJarnet vs. Marques; Springer vs. Springer; McIntyre vs. Hansen.

Department Two—Hoxie vs. Bryant; Hoxie vs. Bryant; George vs. Kessler; Cohn vs. Kelly; Adams vs. Atherton; Haughawout vs. Hubbard; Pallett vs. Murphy; Towle vs. Mathews.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

TO FORECLOSE. John R. Vogel began suit yesterday against Jacob H. Hege, his wife and the California Bank of Los Angeles to foreclose a mortgage securing a promissory note of $4500, executed on November 23, 1896, and bearing interest at 11 per cent.

NEW INFORMATION. On motion of the District Attorney yesterday an information was filed in the criminal court, charging Adelbert Hotchkiss with the crime of assault to rape. The defendant will be arraigned on Tuesday.

DIVORCES GRANTED. F. Mace was granted a divorce from Mary I. Mace yesterday by Judge Trask on the ground of desertion. Judge Trask also divorced John B. Robbins, jailer at the Police Station, from Rosie C. Robbins, on the ground of habitual intemperance.

BEAST OF A YOUTH. Philip Pitcher pleaded guilty in the criminal court yesterday to having attempted to rape a five-year-old girl recently, and Judge Smith sentenced him to the Industrial School at Ione for five years. Young Pitcher is 16 years of age, and his home is on Towne street.

A TEST CASE. C. H. Mattingly, Esq., brought an action in mandamus yesterday against County Auditor Nichols to compel him to issue him a warrant on the County Treasurer. The case is begun to test his right to pay for transcribing stenographic notes taken at preliminary examinations where the defendant was discharged. The custom in this county has been that the reporter does not draw pay for this work, which is never ordered down. Mr. Mattingly claims the law is to the contrary.

UNDER THE FLAG. Domenico Antonelli, a native of Italy, was naturalized by Judge Trask yesterday.

WATER SUIT DISMISSED. The action begun by the Anaheim Union Water Company et al., vs. the Jurupa Land and Water Company et al., was ordered dismissed by Judge York yesterday, on stipulation of all the attorneys interested in the litigation. Each party must pay his own costs.

SPEER HELD. C. A. Speer of Alhambra was held to answer by Justice James yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. Speer is accused of driving away a calf belonging to a neighbor.

The question of arming the French cavalry with lances is still under discussion. In Italy twenty-four cavalry regiments carry sabre and carbine, the latter with a bayonet a foot long; the ten lancer regiments carry a lance in addition. In Germany the ninety-three cavalry regiments are all armed with sabre, carbine and lance. In Austria the forty-two cavalry regiments carry sabre and carbine; the Uhlans no longer carry lances. In Russia the 119 cavalry regiments carry sabre and carbine; the fifty-eight dragoon regiments have no lance, but their carbine has a bayonet about five inches long; in thirty-eight regiments of Cossacks the men in the front rank carry the lance; the fifteen regiments in the Caucasus have no lance; all the Cossacks carry a pistol and poignard; in the six regiments of the Guards the men in the front rank carry the lance.

[POLICE AND JUSTICE COURTS.]

BABY WILMS WAS THE STAR

In the Sad Little Drama in Justice Morgan's Courtroom Yesterday.

This was the scorcher that Judge Morgan handed out yesterday to Joseph J. Wilms, the barber who had his wife arrested for vagrancy:

"The court finds that this prosecution was malicious and without probable cause. The costs in the sum of $12.35 will be assessed to the complaining witness."

Juliet Wilms, the young wife who was arrested in a dance hall at Oxnard on complaint of her husband, whom she had deserted, won her acquittal after one of the sorriest little domestic dramas that the police court—even the police court—has to see.

The principal actor was not Wilms, the barber seeking to make his wife come back to him, nor the young wife, who would not come back, but a baby.

She was a dear little child, with great blue eyes and flaxen hair. She made her appearance on the scene with two large cookies of variegated make and texture, out of which she took two bites each, impartially, and then stepped on, impartially.

The little mother held out her arms when the fairy queen was brought into court, and anyone with half an eye could see that the woman's heart was in her mouth. She was afraid that the baby would not come to her any more. But it did with a crow of laughter.

They were waiting for the trial to begin, and Wilms was sitting just across the table in tortures. He is infatuated with the woman, and his eyes follow her every step she takes. His dumb little attempts at reconciliation yesterday, were piteous.

"See the purse, baby?" said the mother, shooting a quick glance over the table. "See the money, baby?" She shook out some money on the table, upon which she had stood the baby, and her glance across the table said, "You see I can get along without you."

The girl-wife talks in quick jerks. Shut your eyes, and you would say it was a certain famous vaudeville actress speaking.

"See, ins't she sweet?" she asked, getting out of her chair suddenly, and exhibiting the baby to the court clerk. "See, what a deary girl," she said to the bailiff. She went carefully all around her husband, showing the baby, to make the shot seem sharper. It was sharp enough.

The lawyer who prosecuted her was her own business representative, so she felt at liberty to lean over the table and speak to him in regard to certain papers.

The girl has a fortune coming to her from the estate of a man in the East—a man whose adopted daughter she was before she took to stage dancing and waiting on the table. She says that her husband wants her back, not for herself, but for the money that is coming. The legacy is said to be almost $25,000.

She talked to the lawyer of this. She promised to come to his office, but only on condition that she did not have to meet her husband there. She called her husband "him," with the accent on the him.

She told the bailiff that she felt very ill, because of this affair, and said she nearly had a spasm in the jail. Once she grew very white and had to be fed water out of a cup that she could not hold. All of which was not to the comfort of Wilms.

At last she put the baby down on the floor, and gave a little shriek of delight. "Why, she can walk! It's the first time I ever saw her walk," she confided to the courtroom.

It was a wrong note struck. The truest mother would have had a stab of pain that some one else had guided her baby's first steps. It might have been only for a moment, but the first sensation would have been pain.

Once, there was a delay in the case, and the girl defendant looked around lonesomely. Wilms instantly jumped up and went out in the hall. In a moment he came back with the baby, which he handed to his wife.

"Here's what I am looking for," she said, tossing it in her arms. She took no more notice of her husband than as though he were a hired nurse girl.

The testimony against her was of the flimsiest character, and the charges fell very flat.

Two women, whose occupation was broadly insinuated, testified that they had boarded in the same lodging-house with her on Spring street when she was going under the name of Kittie Raymond. The landlady of the lodging-house testified to renting her a room.

Even admitting that the house in question was not of reputable character, and that Mrs. Wilms lived there, the proof offered would not have brought her under the statutory definition of vagrant, which, in this particular regard, is "a lewd and dissolute person who lives in or about a house of ill fame."

"I think," she said, when the case was over, "that this case has been one of the most ridiculous affairs I know about. I cried a good deal at first, but I can't help laughing when I think about it now."

"I'll go to jail," said Wilms, "but I can't, and I won't pay these costs. I tell you I havent the money. I have these little children to support."

POLICELETS.

SMALL OFFENDERS DEALT WITH.

Lo Sang, the Chinaman who stole the bicycle of Y. Templeton, a clerk at Coulter's, and was caught redhanded, was sentenced in Judge Morgan's court yesterday to serve ninety days or pay a fine of $90.

Robert Armstrong, a colored boy 18 years old, was convicted of vagrancy in Judge Morgan's court yesterday. He had been caught sleeping in a vacant house at Alameda and First streets.

"What did you do that for?" asked the judge.

"It was this way, Judge," said the boy sheepishly, "I went to that there prize fight and I got a little too much. I thought I'd better not pack that load home, so I thought I'd stay there and sleep a little of it off."

Jacob Sternberg, a Norwegian boy, was convicted in Judge Morgan's court yesterday of selling watered milk, and was fined $10. Sternberg said that he bought the milk, and supposed that it was all right.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WHAT MEN WILL WEAR.

Correct Fall and Winter Styles In Men's Apparel.

BY B. GORDAN.

So much has recently been said concerning the importance of dress in the life of a modern man, that no one can doubt any longer the necessity of keeping in touch with fashion. The well-dressed man commands more respect, feels more at ease, and has far greater chances of success than the man who neglects his clothing. Whether it be just or not, it is certainly true, that the public largely estimates a man's worth and ability by his appearance, and he who does not keep up to the time in dress is supposed to be behind the times in business, creeds and principles.

For the past few years fashions in men's dress have been gradually becoming more practical, and the present season has placed them on a higher level than ever before. The new styles conform closely to the figure itself, gracefully bringing out the dignity and form of the human statue. As far as possible the tailor's art will be used in giving the effect of broad shoulders, military waist, slender trousers, so that the fashions for the coming season will be more becoming than those for many past years. There will be an absence of extreme styles and artificiality that will meet with the hearty approval of the men at large.

Another characteristic of the Fall and Winter fashion is the great variety of dress that will be permitted, giving ample scope for the selection of a becoming garment, and not confining the range of styles to a few that might be entirely unsuitable to some men.

It is often falsely understood that correct attire means copying the exact designs laid down by fashion plates, and that a well-dressed man has a foppish appearance. Nothing could be more untrue. One is never correctly dressed unless he is becomingly dressed, and it is the part of a tailor to select or modify a style to the particular requirements of the individual. Fashion does not lay down absolute rules, but rather suggests lines of dress, and it becomes the duty of the tailor to adapt them to special cases.

One of the most noticeable characteristics of a well-dressed man, is the harmony there exists between his personality and his clothes. They become him naturally, and instead of being a source of discomfiture, they add to his ease and pleasures.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO MAKE FASHION A STUDY.

Business men sometimes throw aside their obligations to society and themselves as regards dress, and put forth the plea that the day is too short to spend any time studying styles. Of course this view of the matter is very wrong. No one is expected to devote their time to this subject except the men who make it their occupation. A reliable and capable tailor conscientiously does his best to clothe a patron in the most effective and satisfactory manner. He has at his fingers end the fashions of the day, and is ready to explain and suggest every detail. Similar to the lawyer or the doctor, he has made a close study of his business, and is prepared to furnish the specific knowledge. So that propriety in dress like legality in business is not obtained through personal study. Another wrong impression, quite general, too, is that correct attire is only possible through great expense. By consulting one's own observations, this is proved to be untrue. Many men of moderate means, who use care in the choice of materials, and follow the advice of a competent tailor, dress more correctly and more attractively than men who are lavish in their expenditures.

The real beauty of the tailor-made suit will depend largely on the nicety of the fit. This will give it a distinctive appearance easily recognized and impossible to counterfeit.

FALL FABRICS.

The weavers have in no sense been less progressive than the designers, in originating new ideas for the coming season. In fact the century will begin with the handsomest fabrics man's ingenuity, skill and art have ever produced. Not only is their effect handsome and attractive, but their quality is calculated to equal that of the famous old home-spun.

BUSINESS SUITS. These will be made up of oxfords, grays, some just tinged with green or blue. Worsteds in quiet checks and subdued gray shades. Altogether, a character of coloring, that men will like.

AFTERNOON WEAR. The double breasted frock will be made of oxford Vicunas, with trousers of dark striped worsteds or tweed.

TOP COATS. Many men will wear oxford gray Vicunas, and worsted cheviots. The always popular covert will be largely used.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

I am pleased to have this opportunity of presenting to the men a concise outline of what will be worn the coming season. The descriptions have purposely been couched in plain terms and made as clear as possible.

DRESS ATTIRE.

Either the peaked-lapel or shawl-roll dress coat will be correct for evening dress. Either a double or single-breasted vest made from a fancy light vesting or the same material as the coat, and trousers with the seams covered with plain or fancy braid. The dress coat will have medium broad shoulders, built up to give a square, rather than a round effect at the top of the arm. The skirts will be French pressed and will average 5½ inches in width at the bottom. The edges will be blind stitched or finished with a narrow binding to imitate cord.

The vest will be made prominent with a large V-shaped opening, a narrow collar and a pointed bottom. The single-breasted vest having three or four buttons, the double-breasted vest two rows of three buttons each.

The trousers will be shapely, with small bottoms. The average knee width will be 18 inches with 15-inch bottoms, or 8½ inches more than the number of the wearer's shoes.

The Tuxedo, for stag parties, the billiard table and dress occasions when ladies are not present, will be made of the same material as the dress coat, single breasted, sack style, without button-holes or buttons. In other features it will be similar to the dress coat.

Both for morning and afternoon dress the double-breasted FROCK COAT will be worn without exception by correct dressers. For morning weddings the coat should be a trifle shorter than for afternoon wear; however, many men will not follow this slight distinction. The coat will not be as long as in former years and the skirts will have a moderate amount of fullness.

While the VEST should strictly be double-breasted in design and made of a fancy vesting, the vest may be made of the coat material and may be single-breasted.

The trousers will be moderately full at the hips and will fall in straight lines to the bottom. They will have no perceptible spring and the side seams will be welted.

HALF DRESS.

Half dress is suitable for office wear of a supervisory order, for business of a genteel kind that does not require any manual labor. The most popular suit is the three-button CUTAWAY FROCK SUIT made from the same materials as a double-breasted frock suit for afternoon wear. The vest and trousers will be similar to those in the day dress suit.

For tall men the four-button cutaway will be worn, the one-button cutaway being entirely discorded except by corpulent men.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Such a great variety of styles will be adopted for business wear the coming season, that I can only mention the ones that will be most generally worn.

Among the [illegible] perhaps the one in [illegible] est favor of them all, will be a three-button cut-away made from [illegible] fashionable [illegible] coat will give a [illegible] athletic and [illegible] appearance to [illegible] eryone who wears it [illegible] broad and high [illegible] combines with [illegible] waist [illegible] cut-away [illegible] slightly higher [illegible] past years, giving [illegible] and graceful effect [illegible] permitting a [illegible] of the vest to show [illegible] other favorite will be [illegible] four-button [illegible] away, being [illegible] respects similar to the one above, except [illegible] the cutaway [illegible] lower down and [illegible] tons will be used.

Next comes the [illegible] front, four [illegible] built like the [illegible] cept that the front comes straight [illegible] the roll to the bottom. It will have a [illegible] edly soldierly appearance that will be [illegible] pleasing because it is very flattering.

The double-breasted sack will be [illegible] especially by young men who [illegible] overcoat on every possible occasion.

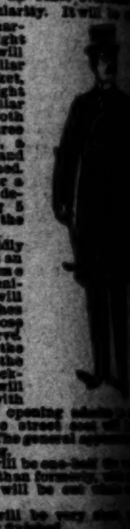
The vests for all sack suits will be double or single, and usually made of the same fabric as the coat and trousers, but [illegible] woolen vestings are allowable. [illegible] be slightly more roomy for the sack [illegible]

For business there is also a long [illegible] of three button style, to be made of [illegible] and modest fancy cloths. A [illegible] modifications of this style will be [illegible] of extensive wardrobe.

The frock-sack is another design that [illegible] seen on many men who have good [illegible] and a well defined waist.

OVERCOATS.

Nothwithstanding its long [illegible] Chesterfield will lead all other [illegible] coming season in popularity. It will [illegible] half shaped, with a narrow collar. The light weight Chesterfield will have a half-covered collar with no breast pocket, while the winter weight will have velvet collar and breast pocket. Both overcoats will have three seams in the back, a vented center seam, and will be double stitched. The correct length for a Chesterfield may be determined by adding 5 inches to one-half the wearers height.



The Raglan is rapidly coming to the front as an overcoat of extreme swellness and convenience. Its length will vary from 40 to 52 inches according to the purpose it is meant to serve. Storm coats will be the longest, street coats the shortest. The hip pockets for evening wear will be vertical, finished with welts under which an opening [illegible] trouser pockets. The street coat will [illegible] horizontal pockets. The general [illegible] the Raglan will be long.

The Street Covert will be one-half the wearer's height, less boxy than formerly, [illegible] row collar. The back will be [illegible] vented side seams.

The Riding Covert will be very [illegible] boxy, and very plainly finished.

The Surtout, which will be made of [illegible] fabrics as cheviot and [illegible] a long double-breasted [illegible] noticeable feature will be [illegible] three inches wide. In many cases [illegible] be cut across from hip to hip.

Another long overcoat is the [illegible] is really a single-breasted surtout. The [illegible] ing or Box Coat will have a whole back [illegible] seams, double-breasted, velvet collar [illegible] be made from a kersey or some [illegible] material.

ENTIRELY PERSONAL.

I have been established in the tailoring [illegible] ness in this city for a great many years [illegible] all times my aim has been to lead in [illegible] fashions and to excel in fit and workmanship. Pleasing a patron becomes with me a [illegible] personal concern, and how well I have succeeded is attested by the hundreds [illegible] dressed men who owe their appearance [illegible] help I have given them. My business [illegible] only the cutting and sewing of garments [illegible] the study of fabrics, fit and style. [illegible] my number of patrons is far greater than [illegible] preceding year.

Besides suggesting the style of garment [illegible] suited to a wearer, I will guide him in [illegible] of cloth. And never before have I [illegible] fortunate in securing examples of the [illegible] weavings from abroad and at home.

My fall and winter suitings, overcoatings, trouserings come in every possible [illegible] design, so that the most fastidious [illegible] the greatest opportunity to choose [illegible] and pleasing fabric. The prices of my [illegible] are such as you will be quite willing [illegible] and, quality of work considered, they [illegible] said to be very reasonable.

B. GORDAN, MERCHANT TAILOR,
104 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

We Naturally Feel Proud

Over our wines w[illegible] the Bronze Medal at the [illegible] Exposition, from the fact that [illegible] large wine house in California [illegible] an exhibit there. You [illegible] that the French judges of [illegible] the greatest in the world. Come [illegible] and get free samples and judge for yourself.

5-year-old Port, per gal. [illegible]
5-year-old Sherry, Angelica [illegible] Muscat, per gal., 65c.
Zinfandel or Reisling, [illegible] gal., 50c.
20-year-old Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscat, Malaga [illegible] Madeira, per gal., $1.[illegible]
Good Bourbon Whisky, [illegible] per quart bottle, 50c.
Old Hickory, Baltimore Rye. Doctors recommend it. Full quart bottle— $1.00.

EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO., 397-399 Los Angeles St., corner Fourth.
NO BAR. OPEN EVENINGS. Tel. Main [illegible]

BIG PANOCHE OIL CO.
Operations Surrounded By Producing Wells.
521 Laughlin Building, LOS ANGELES.

Ladies! I HAVE JUST RETURNED [illegible] New York City, where I have [illegible] for six weeks selecting the latest [illegible] fall styles.
J. KOHN, Ladies' and Gentlemen's [illegible]

"EXODUSTERS"

Are Now Returning and Phoenix Grows.

Fresh Bulletin of the News of Arizona.

A Sputtering Among Pima Indians and Nothing Worse. Water Hunters.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Sept. 20.—[Regular Correspondence.] Falltime has come to Phoenix, both on the calendar and in the way of seasonable weather. No longer is the cerulean vault sufficiency of covering of nights. The summer exodusters are returning from Santa Monica and Long Beach. Iron Springs, on the mountain summit near Prescott, has only a couple of families left, of the three hundred Phoenicians who thither fled in June and July. Business is reviving. Real estate dealers and candidates are active. There is talk of preparation for a carnival next January on a greater scale than ever before. Phoenix has awakened from her summertime hibernation.

Salt River remains at low tide, though the supply of irrigating water is far in excess of the minimum supply known during the summer. The Water Storage Committee of the Board of Trade is actively at work looking for some plan whereby the construction of the Tonto Creek dam on Salt River may be forwarded. There was talk of drawing upon the Colorado River for a supply, but, the scheme has been found absolutely impracticable. A gravity ditch would have to be about four hundred miles in length, heading above the mouth of the Little Colorado and traversing for a distance the sides of the Grand Cañon. A pumping plant would necessitate the initial expenditure of a million of dollars, with annual cost thereafter far above the value of the water secured.

It would appear that the effort to find artesian water in the valley has been abandoned for the time. Sinking has been stopped on the McQueen well above Mesa, and the machinery moved away to a point on the Consolidated Canal, where H. L. Chandler will sink a number of deep surface wells, wherefrom to pump in times of scarcity. The McQueen well is down a trifle over 1800 feet, the last 400 feet being in close clay. It was hoped to pass through the alluvial formation and strike water just below the clay, but discouragement came through the refusal of the county government to coöperate in the enterprise and the drill was pulled off. The piping has been perforated at the points where water was found in the sinking and a steam pump is to be set up. It is expected that a supply of 100 miner's inches will be developed from this single well, so the work has not been altogether in vain. If the pumping proves successful other wells, several hundred feet in depth, will be sunk in the same vicinity. The water rises in the bore to within twenty-five feet of the surface.

Pending the construction of the San Carlos storage dam on the Gila River, provision for irrigating several hundred acres of land on the Pima reservation is to be made by the government by tapping the underground flow of the Gila river and leading the water through easily-constructed channels to the mesa north of the river. The same plan has been successfully worked by a community of farmers near the Agua Fria river, west of Phoenix.

THE PIMAS SPUTTER.

The reported rising among the Pima Indians is only the usual autumn refusal of the more conservative element of the tribe to allow their children to be taken from them, to be educated in the fashion of the whites. The average Pima would sooner that his boy should be a good hunter of cottontail rabbits, and that his girl should know how to weave baskets than that they should make incomprehensible crow-tracks on paper. The children have been removed from the parental tepees mainly by the force of moral suasion and the outraged feelings of the Pima conservatives have found vent in nothing more serious than talk. The children of the tribe have been taken into the government schools at Phoenix and Sacaton in such numbers, that illiteracy will be practically unknown in the rising generation of Pimas and Maricopas.

A Los Angeles ball team, mainly composed of players from the Pacific club, is touring Arizona. Yesterday and today the Phoenix nine was played. The first game was a hard one, and went to the home team on a score of 6 to 4. Today's game was a sort of sprinting match, with careless pitchers in the box. It lasted so long that the crowd left the grand stand with the information to the players, that a committee would be sent back after supper to see the finish. But the game finally ended, with a score of 20 to 12, in the visitors' favor.

The session of the Territorial Teachers' Association and the joint school institute of the southern counties of Arizona will be held in Tempe at the Normal school during the holiday week in December.

Mexican Independence day was celebrated in Phoenix with all the pomp and circumstance that could be marshalled. There were two sets of public exercises, a parade with pretentious floats, laden with pretty girls, and a grand ball.

MOVING IN.

Territorial officials are moving into the new capitol. Secretary Akers is the first to quit the City Hall. He purchased an American flag and had a little celebration of his own on the occasion of its raising. The Live Stock Sanitary commission offices have been changed to the new building and all the other territorial offices will have been transferred within the next thirty days. The formal dedication of the building will not be held till about the time of the meeting of the Legislature in January, possibly in conjunction with the winter carnival.

There is fear that the city of Phoenix has not the teeming population she plumed herself upon. Before the census time, the average citizen figured the population at 15,000. But the census man came in the middle of summer, when every visitor and a large part of the regular population had gone hence. The news has come from Washington through private channels, that only 7500 individuals could be found within the city limits.

For years the Catholic authorities have sought to secure permission from the city authorities for closing the alley through the Catholic Church block on East Monroe street, that a Franciscan cathedral might be constructed in the center of the property. The request has been allowed at last, and early action is expected on the new edifice. The plans have been ready for five years. The present church structure is of adobe, and is inadequate in everyway.

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RAILROAD NOTES.

Beginning with Tuesday of this week the Santa Fé overland, which leaves here now at 7:30 o'clock, will leave at 7:15 p.m.

W. W. Elliott, Burlington agent at this point, left here yesterday on a visit to the East.

T. F. Fitzgerald, Texas and Pacific passenger agent at this point, is home from the north.

G. W. Bannell, assistant freight agent to the Santa Fé, has had his jurisdiction enlarged so as to extend from Albuquerque to San Francisco.

Next Tuesday, the 25th inst., the Southern Pacific Company will put its fall time-card in effect, withdrawing all the extra beach trains, including Long Beach and San Pedro trains leaving Los Angeles at 10 a.m. and 6:15 p.m., and trains arriving from Long Beach at 8:55 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. The Catalina express, heretofore leaving at 9:20, will also be withdrawn. Catalina and San Pedro passengers leaving on the Long Beach local at 9:05 a.m., the same as last year. The morning flyer from Santa Monica will also be withdrawn, as well as the evening Santa Monica passenger heretofore leaving at 5:15, Santa Monica branch passengers coming in on the mixed train at 7:30 a.m. and leaving at 5:45 p.m. The Sunday evening Pasadena trains running in connection with the beach trains, heretofore leaving Pasadena at 6:15 p.m., and leaving Los Angeles returning at 7:15, will also be withdrawn.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE.

The fall term of Occidental College will be opened Wednesday, September 26, with an address by Rev. William P. Chalfant of Ichowpu, Chona, at 10 a.m. The afternoon will be devoted to the matriculation of students.

Prof William S. Stevenson, who has been very ill during the summer, will be ready to resume his school work within a few days after the opening.

The fall term of the college has every prospect of success. The funds for the endowment have been added to during the summer, and a large addition has been made to the library by a gift of a thousand volumes by the late Rev. Dr. Dennen.

Some new furniture has also been placed in the building during the summer.

VOTERS ATTENTION!

To accommodate voters who have not had the opportunity to register, the County Clerk's office will be open for the purpose of registration from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, September 24, 25, 26, 1900. Come in at Broadway entrance, County Courthouse, and register in Supervisors' room, No. 12.

G. W. BELL, County Clerk.

Winners in School Children's Contest

Will Be Announced as Soon as the Decisions are Made.

Miss Mary L. Jones, our esteemed City Librarian, and her first assistant in the Juvenile Department, Miss Blanche A. Putman, have kindly offered their services as judges. Your case couldn't be in more competent hands. The boy and girl who do best will each get $5. The task of picking them out is not an easy one, so be patient.

Our Fall Catalogue is Brim Full of News

Right from the press. Not a dull, uninteresting item out of the many thousands. It will put you in touch with the bargain world at once. It ought to be on your table—and it may for the asking. Didn't you know we had a big out-of-town business? The unusual service we give folks at a distance has brought us a steady and most satisfactory trade. We don't disappoint—that's it.

We are Agents for Standard Patterns.

They are the most satisfactory patterns you can use. They have seam allowances. Garments cut by them have the style and fit no other patterns give. These are not careless statements—ask your dressmaker.

The Broadway Department Store — DON'T WORRY

Matchless Values in New Kid Gloves.

We know how finicky you are about gloves, but not one of you is as particular as our glove man. He found a great many gloves that were pretty. On most of them he could make more money than on what he chose. He was after good gloves—after your good will; and he'll get it if you are careful in your fall buying

ALINE—Our leading glove, made of finest kid, pique seams, gusseted fingers—two clasp fasteners—Paris point backs—they are of the finest stock and come in all the leading fall shades—we guarantee them to give perfect satisfaction.......... $2.00

LUTETIA—A suede glove with pique seams—two clasp fasteners—gusseted fingers—come in medium and light weight—beaver, mode, gray and black—all sizes, 5¾ to 7¾—a favorite dressy glove with women of particular tastes. Our price...... $1.50

MOCHA GLOVES—Lined with pretty colored silk in self or contrasting colors—half pique, gusseted fingers, 2 clasp fasteners, fancy Paris point backs in colors. These come in pretty shades of gray, beaver, and mode.............. $1.25

THE BROADWAY—Our special brand, made to order; they are of finest prime lamb skin, 2 clasp, fancy emb. backs; they come in all the pretty fall shades of mode, beaver, brown, tan, red, blue, French gray, pearl, yellow, white, black; sizes 5¾ to 7¾..... $1

An Awakening Display of Ladies' Fall Wraps.

No mystery now to garment buying. We are lifting the veil. You've been taught to associate high prices with high styles. Perhaps you've denied yourself some of these luxuries, because you didn't have enough money. Style with us has nothing whatever to do with the price—for example, these automobiles for $25, or these swell golf capes at $9.98, or the tailored suits for $19.89. You women who have been sticking to the in-the-rut stores, ought to see this show of ready-to-wear clothing. The scales will drop from your eyes. There's a sweep and scope to the values, that's carrying us into the biggest season's business in Los Angeles' history.

Plea sant, retired rooms, in which to do your buying, with plenty of best informed salesladies and most skillful fitters within beckoning distance.

Ladies' Suits—Of broadcloth, in castor, navy and black, double-breasted jacket, with double revers and collar, finished with silk piping and lined with Skinner's satin; skirt cut with the new flare and front gore, scalloped and finished with silk piping to match jacket. The material in this suit has been thoroughly shrunk before being made up and is equal to any $25.00 suit in the city; our price Monday.......... $19.89

Ladies' Jackets—Of kersey in tan and pearl gray, 20 inches long, double-breasted, revers appliqued in panne velvet, tailor stitched seams, lined throughout with Skinner satin .. $16.48

Golf Capes—Of all-wool steamer rugs, plaid back, 30 inches long, cut with flounce and 10-inch yoke, flounce and yoke plaid outside and finished with fringe.......... $4.98

Ladies' Suits—Of all-wool homespun, reefer jacket, finished around edge of jacket, cuffs and lapels, with black velvet piping, velvet collar and lined with silk serge, skirt cut with circular flounce and inverted box plait back.......... $14.98

Golf Capes—24 inches long, of fine Scotch plaid, 10-inch yoke trimmed with fringe, body of bright and attractive colors.... $5.98

Golf Capes—Of finest quality golf rug, 30 inches long and with 8-inch hood, and deep flounce, plaid outside, body in plain colors.......... $9.98

Golf Skirts—Of all-wool golf cloth, plaid back, homespun finish, inverted back, flaring bottom, finished with 11 rows of tailor stitching, come in tan, blue and dark gray, price $6.39

Jackets—Of all-wool Washington Mills Kersey, raw edge, 20 inches long, double-breasted effect, new Princess Metternich collar, tailor stitched revers, coat finished with 5 rows of tailor stitching, come in castor only, neatly lined throughout.......... $9.95

Ladies' Jackets—Of all-wool, melton finish kersey, 20 inches long, double-breasted military front, combination storm or turn down collar, tan only, lined throughout with Skinner's satin.......... $12.48

Golf Skirts—Made of fine all-wool golf cloth, double-faced, inverted plait backs, full sweep and finished around the bottom with 10 rows of tailor stitching; come in blue, tan and three shades of tan and gray. These skirts cannot be found for less than $6.50 elsewhere; here.......... $4.95

Ladies' Suits—Of venetian cloth, in castor, navy and black, 18-inch double-breasted jacket, tailor-stitched revers, inlaid with silk velvet; skirt cut in the latest French shape, flaring at the bottom, the entire suit lined with taffeta silk. Some stores ask $30 for this but you may buy Monday at.......... $22.89

Automobiles—Our present showing of these popular garments, is attracting much attention—not only the styles, but the prices, which average a real third less than the prevailing ones about town are to blame. We've every style, from the 24-inch box effect, to the swellest ¾ lengths; all made from the best quality of English Kersey, with tailored seams and revers; lined throughout with brilliant Skinner satin. Prices run something like this; $32.50, $29.50, $25, $22.50 and $18.50.

Men's Fedora Hats 98c.

Newest fall shapes and shades, with corded silk band and binding. A good $1.50 value we are now offering at 98c.

Boys' Caps 15c.

Pretty, stylish ones, sold by everyone for 25c; of gray or blue, hand twill cloth, self visor, golf shape; our price 15c.

Boys' 25c Pants 16c.

Cheviots, gray or brown, with strong waist band; our regular price is 25c, tho' other merchants get 40c. Come Monday for them at 15c.

Boys' $5.00 Suits $3.48.

Scotch tweeds in brown and gray checks or plaids, double-breasted styles, doubly strengthened at the seat and knee.

Men's White Shirts 25c.

Unlaundered, made of strong muslin, union linen bosoms. They are what we sell for 39c, but their good fitting and careful making gives the exclusive haberdasher an excuse for putting them in his dollar class. They are what we'll sell Monday, and but three to a buyer, for.......... 25c

New Fall Dress Goods Hold Sway.

There's a power in the prices and a magnetism in the styles, a subtle influence about this show of new things, no thoughtful woman can resist.

You after the snappiest stuffs?
You after the easiest prices?
You after the broadest choosing?

You will find all three here in one. Most of the stores make a feature of but one of these advantages. We featurize them all. Los Angeles never had such unusual dress good values. To get extreme styles it's unnecessary to go to the other extreme in prices—they both meet here now, on a common, half-way plane.

The Stuffs You Want are Easy Priced.

We will not ask you two prices because we are on the threshold of a season, nor will we ask you a bounty on the prettier fabrics because they are pretty, because you want them or because you will pay what we ask. **Our aim is to see how little, rather than how much, we can get.** But a hint or two of present readiness:

Mohair Crepons—42-in. 98c instead of $1.25.
Silk Finished Crepons—44-in. newest ideas in black, $1.48.
Silk Finished Poplins—45-in. exclusive designs, $1.98 instead of $2.75.
Double Cheviot—the newest thing for tailored suits, 46-in., $1.25.
Venetian Cloth—54-in. used so much for suits and jackets, $1.48 instead of $2.
Camel's Hair—Black, 54-in., $1.79 instead of $2.

Homespuns—40-in. every new shade of gray, an extra value for 48c.
Fancy Suitings, in the new mixes and colorings, 40-in. 59c instead of 65c.
Cheviots, in brown, gray, blue, or green, herringbone stripes as well as plain styles, 59c instead of 75c.
Golf Suitings—48-in. plain face, plaid backs, $1.19 instead of $1.50.

Herringbone Suitings—54-in., 95c.
Tailor Suitings—56-in., new shades, our price 69c.
Plain, Colored Venetians—52-in., black and every staple shade, our price, $1.25.
Vicuna—58-in., reversible, requires no lining, our price, $1.25.
Golf Suitings—58-in., black face; backs plaited in mixes of blue, brown and gray, our price, $1.89.

If you are a good judge of Dress Goods values—if you know what's being offered about town—we would like to have you, above all others, inspect our Fall Dress Goods.

MEN'S SILK FINISHED Half Hose, 19c.

In solid reds and blues, colors we know won't fade. They have double thickness at the soles and heels. They are comfortable, good looking, long wearing. We have sold them up to now for 25c, yours Monday, 19c.

Men's 89c Sweaters, 49c.

About half price, it should bring you here double quick; they are wool and ribbed, collars are rolling; navy or black, quick now, 49c.

Men's 10c Band Bows 2c.

Plain black and blue and white polka dots, it's a catchy, stylish lot, and will go in a jiffy.

Men's Clothing.

Men's Pants—Of gray cassimere, strongly made and well finished, warranted not to rip, nor shrink when washed, an excellent $2 value, yours Monday, at.......... $1.48

Men's Pants—Of hard twill worsted, in all the new fall patterns, including neat stripes and checks, made correctly and fit well, Monday only.......... $2.98

A Revelation in Silks.

Values to Command Your Attention.

Swell and stylish, but when it comes to the prices we have stripped them of all extravagance. We believe it's possible to save you much money on silks. If you are open to conviction, we would like to prove it to you.

I—The beauty of the stuffs doesn't determine our prices.
II—Because you don't know silks is no reason why you should be fooled into paying an exorbitant price.
III—Because certain silks are popular, and because you want them, is no reason for your paying more than they are worth.
IV—Our prices are based on cost—the lower the cost, the lower the selling price.

We will likely not make as much profit along these lines, but we'll make more friends. As you start fall buying, start it right.

Black Taffetas—49c—18-inch—a deep, rich, lustrous black—soft finish; stuffs much sought after now for linings and waists—a quality worth 65c, we'll sell for 49c.

Other just as good values in black Taffetas;
75c instead of 85c, 19-inch.
98c instead of $1.25, 24-inch.
$1.19 instead of $1.50, 26-inch.

Black Satin Duchess 89c — 24-inch, splendid weight, fine finish, equal to any dollar line in the city.

Silk Poplins 98c—21-inch, a silken beauty, full of service and style, in favor now for waists and suits, some places you go you will pay $1.25.

Black Peau de Sole 98c—20-in., crisp and fresh and pretty; reversible. Ordinarily it would be $1.25.

Colored Satin Duchess 75c—24-inch, pastel shades; it's a quality sold regularly at $1.

Crystal Silks 75c—20-inch, in bright and beautiful colorings, designed especially for trimmings. It's fully ¼ underpriced.

Fancy Silks 98c—22-inch, bright and crisp, attractive patterns, effective colorings; valued by others at $1.25.

$1.39 for Panne Velvets---No Place Else Under $1.50.

Here's a chance for us to speculate. We could make quite a little money on our velvets this season, and none of you would be the wiser. We would rather be honest with you, gain your confidence than your dollars. We'll get your dollars after we get your confidence.

These velvets are 19 inches wide, in black, cream and every color. **24-inch Illuminated Velvets at $1**—the preferred stuffs for waists and jackets.

Blankets and Comforts

TO SATISFY THE SEVEREST TASTES OR THE LEANEST PURSES.

If it's a wool blanket, IT'S WOOL—clean and pure and fresh.

If it's a comfort, the filling is honest.

Get that fixed in your mind—a bargain here is not a bargain, unless every side of it is a bargain. If these blankets or comforts fail in one particular, we would thank you to bring them back.

Are we clear? Now to the details:

Comforts.

Of fancy prints, with turkey red lining—a variety of different patterns—well stitched—each..........	73c
Large size—in a variety of different silkoline coverings—well filled and stitched, good edges..........	98c
Size 72x72, filled with cotton and hair, covered with good quality silkoline in a variety of patterns..........	$1.14
Large size, of excellent quality silkoline, good filling and well stitched; each..........	$1.39
Large size, filled with wool and stitched, covered with good quality, satin in large floral patterns, plain back..........	$1.73
Large size, covered with an excellent quality of silkoline in large patterns, filled with pure white cotton and neatly tacked—good edges..........	$1.98
Extra large size, filled with pure white cotton and tacked with fancy colored baby ribbon, come in pretty floral patterns, on pink, red, lavender and white grounds..........	$2.89

Blankets.

10-4 size, of cotton, in gray, with tan, blue or red striped border, per pair..........	59c
10-4 cotton, in gray, tan or white, with pretty borders of assorted colors..	63c
10-4 cotton, in gray or white, neat and pretty borders in variety of colors, pair	$1.49
Part wool and cotton, 10-4, come in gray, with pretty yellow and white striped borders..........	$1.98
10-4, wool mixed, in white only, pretty blue or red borders..........	$2.39
10-4, wool mixed, in gray only, with pink, red, blue or white striped borders, good finished edge, per pair..........	$2.48
10-4 size, all wool, in white only, with pink or blue striped border..........	$4.98
All wool, in gray or white, with striped borders in a variety of pretty colors, per pair..........	$5.98

Fruit Jars Not All Gone Yet==47c==57c==77c.

Pints, quarts, two-quarts; ever see such prices? You never did, in connection with such fine qualities.

They are Mason's best—porcelaine lined tops. Pay you to buy for next year.

Our Best Men's Tan Shoes---$2.98.

Of Russia or willow calf or vici kid—made with Goodyear welts, laced—vary in toes from the narrow coin to the extreme bull dog.

Men's Dress Kid Shoes---$1.48.

Of Arco kid, which has more firmness than the vici and will not scuff. It combines all the features of the high grade shoe; neat coin toes, medium soles, perforated tips, nickel eyelets—handsome in finish and made to fit—on sale Monday—$1.48.

Most Popular 50c Books 35c

The Wedgewood Series

Interest never faggs in the Book Store.

We are ever on the alert to excel in books, as we are in dry goods or shoes. We started this book shop on a broad, sure basis—the rock of your approval—any other is drifting sand. We won't have a single book you don't like; we won't ask a price but that is less than anyone else's. How we are building! Growing! It's a structure stately and firm—the coming book business of the coast.

But about those books at 35c, we started to tell you.

Let's pick at random a few titles:

The Wooing O't—Mrs. Alexander.
Lorna Doone—Blackmore.
Auld Licht Idylls and
A Window in Thrums—J. M. Barrie.
A Golden Butterfly—Beasant & Rice.
The Moonstone—Wilkie Collins.
Pretty Miss Neville—B. M. Crocker.
A Romance of Two Worlds—Corelli.
Vendetta—Marie Corelli.
Thelma—Marie Corelli.
Ardath—Marie Corelli.
The Three Musketeers—Dumas.
Twenty Years After—Dumas.
Vicomte de Bragelonne—Dumas.
Louise de la Valliere—Dumas.
Ten Years Later—Dumas.
The Man in the Iron Mask—Dumas.
The White Company—A. C. Doyle.
Micah Clarke—A. Conan Doyle.
The Firm of Girdlestone—Doyle.
Mine Own People—Kipling.
Madame Sans Gene—Lepelletier.
Gold Elsie—E. Marlitt.
Old Mam'selle's Secret—E. Marlitt.
Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush—Ian MacLaren.
Under Two Flags—Ouida.
Cloister and the Hearth—Chas. Reade.
Treasure Island—R. L. Stevenson.
Kidnapped—R. L. Stevenson.
The Wide, Wide World — Susan Warner.
Far From the Maddening Crowd—Thos. Hardy.
Old Myddleton's Money—Mary Cecil Hay.
Ballads, Poems and Other Verses—Rudyard Kipling.
Soldiers Three—Kipling.

The Busy Corner===Fourth and B'dway.

Yglesias Helminthological Institute.

All kinds of medical and surgical treatment, especially the Yglesias treatment, by Senor Genaro P. Yylesias, the eminent specialist in Helminthology and diseases of the blood.

All treatments under the direction and supervision of Doctor C. J. Schmidt.

OFFICE HOURS: { 8 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 6 p.m.

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REGISTRATION CLOSES NIGHT OF SEPT. 26.

CITIZENS, register! Only three days remain in which you can register. If you fail to register, you lose your vote for President. Do you want that? The fault will be yours if you are disfranchised.

THE NATION'S CHOICE:
McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

THE TIMES' TELEPHONES.

The new numbers of The Times' telephones are as follows: Business Office, Press 1, changed from Main 29; News Room, Press 2, changed from Main 674; Editorial Room, Press 3, changed from Main 27; Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, Press 4, changed from Main 453.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of $10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

WEATHER REPORT.

"The Weather Yesterday" will be found at the head of page 2, Part II.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

Secretary of the Navy Long gave out a statement yesterday which is regarded as one of the most important statements yet made on the Chinese question. It was to the effect that in view of the possibility that the American land forces in China will be materially reduced so soon as circumstances will permit, the naval forces in Asiatic waters will be materially increased from time to time with reference to American interests in China and the Philippines. Following the issuance of this statement the battleship Kentucky and the gunboat Vicksburg were ordered to proceed immediately to the Brooklyn navy yard for fitting out, and upon the completion of this work to go at once to China. The gunboat Annapolis, the gunboat Dorothea and the gunboat Wilmington were ordered to start immediately for China via the Suez Canal. The cruiser Albany, now in the Mediterranean, was also ordered to proceed to Manila and await orders there. These orders, in conjunction with Secretary Long's statement, are interpreted as a precaution for the protection of American interests, both in China and the Philippines, in some coming great struggle. As China has no navy worth speaking of, the most reasonable conclusion appears to be that the government foresees the possibility of a great struggle between the Western nations in Chinese waters, and is determined to be in a position to protect our interests, both in China and the Philippines, in such a contingency.

The allied forces 8000 strong attacked the Pei Tang forts at daylight, September 20. The Chinese fought until 9 a.m., when their fire ceased, and upon investigation it was learned that the garrison, 3000 strong, had fled, although the besiegers supposed they had them completely surrounded. There was small loss of life.

It is believed to have been decided that Minister Conger will be one of the commissioners to negotiate with China. The personnel of the remainder of the commission is a matter of conjecture.

Field Marshal Von Waldersee reviewed some of the allied troops in Shanghai yesterday. The Bengal Lancers furnished the field marshal's escort, the troops filing past in the following order: Germans, French, volunteers (composed of Americans, British, French, Japanese and Germans,) Bengal Lancers and other Indian troops.

A correspondent of the London Times, wiring from Peking, states that the American missionaries at Feng Chau Fu, south of Tai Yuen Fu, including Mr. Atwater, his wife and two children and Mr. Prince, his wife and children, were butchered by soldiers of Yu Hsien as recently as August 15 under circumstances of revolting treachery.

An escaped missionary tells of horrible atrocities perpetrated by Chinese in the province of Hunan against Christian missionaries. In one case, it is stated, a missionary had his eyes burned out, then a portion of the body was cut off and finally a red hot staff was driven through his back. In another case a missionary was wrapped in cotton, the cotton was soaked in oil and the mass set on fire.

A DIABOLICAL PLOT.

To most people the American Protective Association—familiarly known as the A. P. A.—which a few years ago was expected to form the foundation of a great national party, and did succeed in scaring a large number of office seekers, is now only a recollection, but it appears that in some parts of the country at least this peculiar order still has active and noisy adherents. In the enlightened portions of the country, however, the former members of the order have for a long time been falling over each other in their eager efforts to make oath that they "never belonged."

A weekly journal, the Mirror, published at Little Rock, Ark., a copy of which was recently received, is fairly bubbling over with articles of the sort which were quite common a few years ago in a certain portion of the public press. There are heart-rending appeals to free Americans, urging them to arouse themselves and combine for the salvation of a threatened nation, and blood-curdling descriptions of the horrible fate that is in store for all who do not bow the knee to the "Pope of Rome." One of the most sensational of these articles, published under a scare head, is quoted from a publication called the "Red, White and Blue." The contents of this article are indeed truly alarming, and calculated to cause cold shivers to run down the back of any person who is inclined to nervousness. The article purports to describe a deep, dark, diabolical plot for the extermination of Protestantism in the United States and other countries, by the use of poison and the sword on part of the Jesuits. This, we are told by the writer, is the "abomination of desolation" spoken of in the twelfth chapter of Daniel. The writer fails to say upon what authority he locates this prediction, so we shall have to take his statement on trust. He goes on to say:

"In the secret councils held in the Vatican of Rome during the last few years, it was declared that any means that will increase the power of the Roman Church would be justifiable, and they further declared it lawful to use slow poisons to exterminate the heretical Protestants. In the councils of 1893 and 1894 the members decided on using slow poisons to break down the minds and constitutions of Protestants, and decided on the establishment of secret societies for the purpose of carrying out their plans. They also decided on forming military organizations to aid these other societies who are to use drugs to overpower the people."

We are then informed that Cardinal Satolli, in connection with other high prelates of the Roman Catholic Church in this country, has established many of these military and slow-poisoning societies, with which they hope to gain a victory over Protestantism and to obtain control of this government. Here are some harrowing details:

"These secret societies in the United States number probably a great many more than a million members, of which it is estimated that there are about 40,000 who use drugs and about 800,000 armed men who are banded together, and who take the oath to kill every man, woman and child who is a Protestant or Jew. Among these 400,000 druggers there are many cooks, servant girls, waiters and storekeepers who take the oath to exterminate Protestantism, and who are at work now dealing out their abominable drugs in cooked and raw foods and drinks to Protestants. These societies are mostly under the sway of the Jesuits, who also govern the Roman Church today and whose word is law at Rome."

Here, indeed, is a great light thrown upon a subject that has been more or less involved in mystery. This, then, is the explanation of those dark rings around the eyes, and the dark brown taste in the mouth, which so many of us have occasionally noticed on looking into the mirror in the morning, especially after we have been delayed down town to an unusually late hour by pressing business at the office. The cause of these mysterious symptoms is now plain. How is it that we never recognized it before? It is not overwork, or overeating, or overdrinking, but slow poisoning, carried out by those diabolical Jesuits. It may be contended that some of our good Catholic friends occasionally exhibit similar symptoms. This, however, is an argument that will not stand investigation. Doubtless the devilish agents of the papacy have occasionally made mistakes, and dropped the arsenic in the wrong kitchen. You cannot expect a lot of ignorant scullions, waiters and others to always distinguish readily between a Protestant, a Catholic and a Jew. In fact, it is not always so very easy even for an intelligent person to do so, nowadays. Meantime, to be forewarned is to be forearmed. Let every free and independent American citizen be prepared to defend his faith, his home and his stomach against these vile wretches.

Let no one suppose that the supply of arsenic is likely to run short for such a big contract as this calls for. Not at all. This arsenic is already prepared. The writer of the article from which we have quoted tells all about it, as follows:

"Perhaps some of our readers may have heard something about the ten million pounds of arsenic-sugar which arrived in Philadelphia a little more than a year ago and which sugar contained enough arsenic to poison every person in the United States and Canada. Through the power of God this sugar was detected by several officials [probably A. P. A.'s] who had it analyzed, and which showed that it contained a large percentage of arsenic. This sugar was sent to a fictitious address and when the real owners of the sugar, who were undoubtedly the Jesuits, learned that the sugar had been detected, they failed to call for the sugar. The sugar after remaining in the customhouse only about six weeks was ordered to be sold by the authorities at Washington. The pretense for selling it was alleged to be to collect the duty, but let me ask why was such haste so necessary? It is customary to keep goods in bond a year before selling them to collect duty. In this case, the sugar was held about six weeks, and sold to a man named Kelly for the nominal sum of $70,000. Without a question of a doubt this Kelly was a Roman Catholic, and the sugar was unquestionably brought by him to the secret organizations of the Roman Church, or Jesuits, who were the original owners of the sugar.

"This sugar was intended to be used on Protestants at a future date. This is undoubtedly the case; otherwise for what purpose was it bought? Why did not the man to whom it was shipped call for it? Why did not our government trace the manufacturer of this sugar and investigate it thoroughly? Why was the matter hushed up? Why was so much haste made to sell the sugar? By whose authority was it sold? Where is the sugar now? Without a doubt this sugar is now in the hands of the Jesuits and other Roman Catholic priests whose intentions are to distribute it to servant girls, waiters and cooks in the future, and at an appointed day to be fed to the Protestants and Jews. This wholesale poisoning is intended to be followed up by their military organizations, who will march through the streets and loot every Protestant and Jewish house, and all who will not bow down to their heathen religion and tyrannical Pope."

Is not this really awful?

Meantime, might it not be a good idea for the missionary societies to recall some of the preachers who have been run out of interior China, and send them down to labor for a time among the heathen of Arkansas? ["Hear! hear!"]

THE EXPECTED HAS HAPPENED.

That rioting should follow the inauguration of the anthracite coal strike was virtually inevitable. The sudden throwing out of employment of more than 100,000 men created conditions that could hardly have resulted otherwise than in various forms of disorder throughout the region affected by the strike. The histories of all labor strikes are very much the same in this respect. Men out of work, with want before them, soon become desperate and ugly. There are always men ready to take the places vacated by strikers. Most of the rioting in labor troubles comes from this one cause—the substitution of men willing to work in the places of men who have quit work. The strikers are determined that other men shall not take their places, and when they are unable to dissuade them from doing so by peaceful methods, they resort to the only other alternative—violence. Effect follows cause, in such cases, as the night the day.

The anthracite coal strike has been in operation less than a week, yet the era of lawlessness which was certain to be one of its evil accompaniments has already been ushered in with the shedding of blood. Without a doubt, the worst is yet to come. We shall have a repetition of the familiar scenes of murder, assassination and incendiarism which usually accompany disturbances of this kind. The officers of the law, sworn to preserve the public peace, will be called upon, in the performance of that duty, to fire upon rioters with results more or less fatal. And we shall, as a matter of course, hear the raucous yowl of the demagogue, protesting against the action of the peace officers in performing the duties which are imposed upon them by their oaths of office. We have heard these things in the past. We shall hear them again. But at the last, law and order will surely triumph at whatever cost. Peace will be restored, though the disturbers of the peace may have to pay a heavy price for it.

A fearful responsibility of blame rests upon the professional agitators and jawsmiths who have precipitated this strike. Their action was taken not for the purpose of redressing any real or fancied wrongs of the coal miners, but for the purpose of exploiting themselves and of exercising the despotic powers conferred upon them by the men whom they deceive and dupe, systematically, for the advancement of their own personal schemes and interests. The man Mitchell, who occupies the position of president of the coal miners' organization, put forward, even as late as Friday, the hypocritical plea that he desires a settlement of the strike, and that he is "an advocate of arbitration, and opposed to strikes." This same Mitchell is the man chiefly responsible for the present strike, and his declaration is simply an exhibition of unmitigated gall. He is undoubtedly in favor of arbitration in cases where he is sure the decision will be in his favor, but is opposed to it in all cases where the chances might be against him. His pretended solicitude for the welfare of laboring men is hypocritical and false. If Mitchell had not precipitated himself into the arena, there would probably have been no strike. If he would take himself and his mouth out of the way at the present juncture, the chances of an amicable adjustment of all points of difference would be greatly augmented.

The United States maintains its place as the diplomatic center of the world.

EXPANSION AND "IMPERIALISM."

There is a tendency on the part of some of our political opponents, whether through malice or stupidity, to use the words "expansion" and "imperialism" interchangeably, and to create the impression that they mean one and the same thing.

They do not.

Expansion has been the policy of our government since its inception. Democratic Presidents and statesmen of prominence have been among the most ardent expansionists. Expansion means the extending of our commerce, the growth of our trade and industry, the increase of influence and importance among the nations. It means the acquisition of new territory by legitimate methods—as we acquired the Louisiana Purchase, the territory of California, New Mexico, Arizona, of Porto Rico, of Hawaii, of the Philippines, and other additions to our domain. It means the natural growth and development of a great and progressive nation. It means the carrying of our flag, our system of free government, our education, our enlightenment, to new lands and to new peoples, who will bless us, when they understand us, for the blessings we bring to them. Expansion means benefit to the human race, benefit to the people and the territories that come under our flag, and benefit to ourselves.

"Imperialism"—what does it mean? It is a term invented by opponents of the administration for purposes of deception. As applied to any policy of our government it means nothing. "Imperialism," in this connection, if it meant anything, would mean the acquisition of territory to be governed by an emperor; the taking away of the people's rights; despoiling them of their property and their liberty; making them slaves and vassals; trampling them down instead of lifting them up.

There is no thought on the part of our government of establishing anywhere an imperial form of government. No such thing as "imperialism" has place in our policies, plans or methods. It is an idle word, coined for an unworthy purpose, and circulated for purposes of dishonesty, fraud and deception.

In the matter of sanitary reform, Yonkers, N. Y., must be given a place in the front rank. The Health Officer of that progressive town has issued orders which provide that every barber there must treat his razor, brush, strop and scissors with an antiseptic preparation before he can shout "next," and, what is more, he has sworn in special detectives to see that his orders are obeyed. The mandate threatens to give the place the aspect of a Populist convention.

There is an ordinance in this city prohibiting expectoration on the sidewalks, but it may be noted that the number of arrests made for violation of this ordinance is badly out of proportion to the number of spots on the walks in the vicinity of some of the cigar stands.

There seems to be danger that the prompt action of the United States in defining its position in China will necessitate a change in the charge of indecision which was being formulated against the administration to that of rashness and haste.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat remarks that "Mr. Bryan's topic was free trade in 1892, free silver in 1896, and it is Absalom in 1900." Before 1900 is past it will be the Lamentations of Jeremiah.

It looks very much as though Uncle Sam was about to settle his part of the Chinese puzzle "without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation." This ought to please Br'er Bryan.

As is very generally the case where mob force is in operation, it was the "innocent bystander" who suffered most in the first riot resulting from the present strike in the coal regions.

It must be admitted that the supremacy of the allied powers in China has robbed the dispatches from that quarter of a portion of their picturesqueness.

The man who is to vote at the coming Presidential election and has not registered has but three days more in which he can attend to that duty.

The country will not suffer if there should be a Democratic Kilkenny fight in Montana resulting in the election of a Republican United States Senator.

THE DAY.

I love the day, so full of light,
Of beauty rich and fair,
Of wondrous skies and mountain height
And glory everywhere.

I see the tiny blade of grass,
Which sways before my view;
The buds and blossoms as I pass,
Turn faces ever new.

Color doth fold them in her arms,
The soul of Fragrance hides
Amid their many petaled charms,
And there unseen abides.

And O, great bosomed Noon doth stand,
And pour her golden wine,
From the full cup within her hand,
Filled with the warm sunshine.

Earth's glory fronts us everywhere,
On land, in sky and sea,
But still the unseen, shining air
Veils deeps of mystery.

And not until the day is passed,
And silent Night is here,
Do the great gateways of the vast,
Wide backward flung appear.

Day hides the stars, it shuts us in
This narrow world of time;
Were there no night, what should we know
Of starry deeps sublime?

And thus, like Night, doth Sorrow draw
The spirit's veil aside,
And lo! God's stars of love and care,
In God's own heavens abide.

ELIZA A. OTIS.

September 18, 1900.

People of Note.

The late Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me., had his life insured for $100,000.

Gabriel Max, the painter, has received the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Jena in honor of his sixtieth birthday.

Mme. Patti has for some time held the record for the largest sum that has been earned in a year by a woman. The highest total for twelve months is $350,000.

Maj. Marchand is to be accorded an honor which is not usually bestowed by France on her great men until after their death. The list of streets of Paris will include in future a Rue du Commandant Marchand.

Three women will lecture at Swiss universities the coming winter: Miss Tumarkin at Berne on the history of modern esthetics, Miss Rodrique at Geneva on "biologie florale," and Mrs. Zebrowski at the Neuenberg Academy on German literature.

President Gilman of Johns Hopkins University studies sociology not from books alone. He believes in seeing actual conditions and is thus no stranger to the poorer quarters of Baltimore, whither he goes often with notebook, open purse and many a kind word.

Secretary Root recently received a check for $100,000 in payment for his services in a case settled before he entered office. For the work in that office in the same length of time as was devoted to the lawsuit and for much more thought and energy he will receive $1333.

Frank Stockton's illness has made him appreciate the quiet retreat of his West Virginia home from the noise and excitement of city life. In spite of the illness, however, his 66 years of age and his white hair and mustache, he retains his mental vigor, works every day in his large library and will soon send from there a new book.

Mr. Sousa says that his band played to over 1,000,000 people in Europe, that the cash receipts were over $100,000 and that he is going again in August, 1901, to tour in Scotland and England. He had one audience of 6500 people, he says, in Berlin, where he gave concerts on seventeen days. In Paris he twice had an audience of 10,000 persons.

The Duke of Westminster, on the nomination of Lord Roberts, has been appointed second lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards. The Duke went out to South Africa at an early stage of the conflict. He was obliged to return home on the death of his grandfather, but went back to the seat of war as soon as possible, and has been acting as one of Lord Roberts's aides-de-camp.

Californians.

Rev. and Mrs. M. C. Dotten of Riverside are staying at the Occidental in San Francisco.

Joseph A. Chanslor, owner of extensive oil wells at Coalinga, is registered at the Palace, San Francisco.

Congressman Needham spoke at Selma on the 20th to a large and enthusiastic audience.

William M. Snow and family have moved to Chino from Orange county. Mr. Snow has been made vice-principal of the Chino public schools.

Jason Brown, son of John Brown of Harper's Ferry fame, who lives near Ben Lomond, Santa Cruz county, was surprised last week by a visit from two grandsons of Ohio.

Ex-Mayor W. R. Thomas of Oakland has asked the police to assist in locating a man who has been victimizing liverymen of that city under his name. Teams have been hired and charged to the firm of which he is a member.

Army and Navy Men.

[Army and Navy Journal, Sept. 15.]

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was a passenger on the Rawlins from Havana, which arrived in New York this week.

A recent letter from Rear-Admiral H. L. Howison, U.S.N., retired, reports that with Mrs. Howison the admiral is enjoying his European travels with all the gusto born of a busy life in the navy.

Capt. Granger Adams, Seventh Artillery, lately relieved from duty at West Point, has been appointed adjutant of his regiment in succession to Capt. Charles G. Treat, gone to West Point for duty.

Surgeon W. A. McClurg, U.S.N., who was on duty at Washington for several years, has been assigned to sea duty on the North Atlantic station, and is attached at the present time to the U.S.S. Indiana.

Rear-Admiral John C. Watson, aboard the Baltimore, left Greenock, Scotland, August 28, bound for home. The admiral has been proceeding leisurely to New York since he was detached from the command of the Asiatic station, and the Baltimore is scheduled to arrive in New York about September 10.

During the court dinner at Berlin September 1: Prince Henry of Prussia expressed to Lieut.-Col. Livermore, C. E., and to Lieutenant-Commander William H. Bechler, United States naval attaché to Berlin, the highest appreciation of Admiral Dewey, and begged them to convey his greetings to the admiral.

Commander William P. Day, U.S.N., has been assigned to duty as lighthouse inspector of the thirteenth district, with headquarters at Portland, Or. The offices of the inspector are in the fine Marquam building. The field of this office includes some of the most dangerous of the sea coasts of the United States, and he has the care of the tempest-tossed coast at the mouth of the Columbia River.

Lieutenant - Commander E. M. Hughes, U.S.N., is in command of the Nautical School Ship Enterprise, under authority of the Navy Department, and by request of the Board of State Education of Massachusetts. The last reports from this ship indicate that the system of education carried out has been, in the main, somewhat better than was at first anticipated, and it is safe to say that the results have more than repaid the outlay.

Admiral Sir Harry Keppel of the British navy starts at the age of 91 on a voyage of pleasure to Singapore and back, while Admiral Sir Edmund Fremantle gets lost in a storm up in a balloon. With Rev. J. M. Bacon, an amateur aeronaut, well known in England, he ascended at Newbury on July 27. They had hardly left earth when they found themselves involved in a formidable hailstorm. To quote the account given by Mr. Bacon: "For the next half hour the scene was beyond description. Imagine yourself 2000 feet up in the air, with a dense London fog all around. Through this fog imagine a score of snake-like lightning forks flashing past—all apparently aimed from an invisible battery of artillery somewhere above the dense gas-bag which blotted out all chance of looking upward. With each flash came the report of a thunderclap." Mr. Spencer finally said: "We'd better get down out of this." The admiral proposed as an alternative, "Cannot we get above that cloud?" The more prudent counsel, however, prevailed, and eventually the balloon was brought safely to earth.

Political Points.

It's Teddy's Way.

Gov. Roosevelt seems to be striking a popular chord in the bounding Northwest. In fact he made a hit out this way years ago.—[Minneapolis Tribune.

A Typical Anti-Truster.

Tom L. Johnson is to take the stump for Bryan. Mr. Johnson recently organized a syndicate to control the transportation business in London and is anti-trust to the backbone.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Out of the Woods.

Returns from all but thirty small towns in Maine give a Republican plurality of 33,080, with a tendency to still climb up. Evidently the Republicans are out of the woods, in Maine at least.—[Chicago News.

Olney's Consistency.

Hon. Richard Olney may not be consistent in supporting the Democratic ticket, but he doubtless prefers a little of the calcium light to a seat in the bow of Grover Cleveland's fishing boat.—[Denver Republican.

Republicans at Work.

Republican clubs are forming in almost every village and town in Nebraska. What better evidence could be forthcoming of the intense interest of Republicans in the campaign for the redemption of Nebraska from Popocratic misrule.—[Omaha Bee.

Pretty Good Margin.

The same percentage of Republican loss and Democratic gain in New York, as compared with 1896, that occurred in the Maine and Vermont election would still leave the Republicans a plurality of over 200,000.—[Buffalo Express.

Another Casus Belli.

Two more American battleships, four monitors, two torpedo destroyers and eight torpedo boats are soon to be put into commission. Here is fresh material to kindle Col. Bryan's fervor against militarism and all its manifestations and works.—[New York Tribune.

Bryan on Trusts.

Watch the way the trust magnates vote, says Mr. Bryan, and then vote the other way. As we understand Mr. Bryan, if the Tammany ice trust changes its mind and votes for McKinley, other people should note the fact and vote for Bryan.—[Kansas City Journal.

Croker's Modesty.

Croker now thinks he would like to exhibit himself in the United States Senate. This is singular modesty. The natural assumption would be that Croker would buy him a little United States Senate and add it to his string of race horses and kennel of bull pups.—[Louisville Courier-Journal.

Towne Seeks Safety.

Charley Towne, who was to have camped on Roosevelt's trail, but decided that it would be better to go ahead and attempt to blow Teddy off the track with hot-air blasts about silver, has just been heard from after a strange disappearance of a couple of weeks. He is now on the Pacific Coast, where he is perfectly safe, as Roosevelt will not go that far West.—[St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Current Comment.

Wants the Growler.

What does the full dinner pail amount to? What we hoi polloi want is the full growler and the full jug.—[Hardeman Free Press.

American Liberality.

America is always equal to the emergency. That is again the lesson of the prompt and liberal response to the call for aid for Galveston's flood victims.—[Omaha Bee.

A Talented Duke.

The Duke of Manchester says his debts amount to $75,000. He must be a man of more than ordinary talents who can owe that much. It is surprising that the Duke went under.—[Chicago Times-Herald.

At a Disadvantage.

The powers are now insisting that Li Hung Chang must play fair in the game of diplomacy. Unfortunately for Li, he is not exactly in a position to insist in turn that the powers play fair.—[Chicago News.

Beneficiaries of a Trust.

The Chicago University might be looked upon as stony ground for arguments against the trust evil. The students are all more or less beneficiaries of the biggest trust of all.—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Consumers Must Stand It.

Whoever does the dancing in the mountains of Pennsylvania, it seems pretty certain that, with the rise in the price of coal, people in this city and elsewhere will have to pay the piper.—[New York Tribune.

The Curbstone Orator.

The curbstone orator is again abroad in the land. One feature of the work of the curbstone orator is that, while he does no particular good, he likewise does no particular harm, and he frequently affords a good deal of entertainment.—[Chicago Post.

Don't Rush Them.

Now that the public schools have opened again, on a simoom day of great discomfort, it is to be hoped that no policy of unduly "rushing things" has been initiated. It is high time to give the advocates of "enriching the course" a rest and a long vacation.—[Boston Globe.

Galveston's Future.

One year from now Galveston will put off mourning, array herself in bright colors and look back upon her present calamity as a horrid nightmare from which she has, happily, awakened. The generosity of the country will assist her to survive the present ordeal. Her own location and the courage and energy of her citizens will do the rest.—[Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Ripples of Mirth.

Cut-rate Drugs.

[Philadelphia Record:] (Husband:) I see they're advertising bargains in patent medicines at Kutt & Price's drug store.

(Wife:) Isn't that too aggravating? There isn't a thing the matter with any of us.

Huh!

[Philadelphia Press:] "What are you buying all those traps for?"

"Doctor's orders. He tells me I need a little recreation and insists that I should go duck hunting with him."

"Huh! Seems to me that's a sort of quack remedy."

A Railway Map.

[New York Weekly:] (Mrs. Bibbs, as the train gives a lurch:) My goodness! Are we off the track?

(Mr. Bibbs:) No, we seem to be running all right. Guess we went round the curve. We must be at Chicago.

"But Chicago was a thousand miles

[V]ITAL CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

Republicans Register—England Alone for Free Trade—America in the Orient—Bryan's Imperialism.

[COMPILED, ARRANGED AND EDITORIALLY PRESENTED BY THE TIMES.]

[REGI]STRATION.

[...]ity Wednesday night registration [fo]r the November general election [wi]ll close. The County Clerk will [ke]ep the registration bureau open Mon[day,] Tuesday and Wednesday nights at [the C]ourthouse for the convenience of [vote]rs. Go in by the Broadway en[trance] and up the stairs inside straight [ahe]ad of the door. The office will [be at] the head of the stairs on the [...] floor in the room where the [Board] of Supervisors meets.

[The]re has been some misapprehen[sion a]s to the number of people regis[tered.] It has been given out that the [...] in 1896 was a little over [...] It now comes out that this [wa]s 1898, not 1896, and is a mere [...] made on very incomplete [...] The only proper data at hand are [...] 1896, when the enrollment in [the city] was 24,150, and in the rest of [the county] 16,600, a total of 40,753. This [...] to Friday afternoon, there [were enr]olled 24,925 in the city, and [...] outside, so far as returns had [been ma]de. This is a total of 41,006, [more] than the total four years ago. [Ret]urns from the county will be [in ne]xt week, and registration in [the city] has picked up in the last few [days.] It is expected that the total [will re]ach 45,000, or very nearly 5000 [more] than in 1896.

[In] the city there was an immense [propor]tion of floating population here [in 1896,] which is not so now. The [new re]quirement by which a voter [must si]gn his own name to a roll at [the polls,] by which comparison will be [made] with the signature given when [the vote]r registered, will make frauds [very] hard to perpetrate.

[Let t]he Republicans will get out now [who ar]e not registered and put their [names] on the register the party vote [will be] enough to make this the banner [Republ]ican county of the State. See [that y]ou help out in this.

[Return]ing again to the city, it must [be bor]ne in mind that while the regis[tration] is more than in 1896, there are [...] this year to account for, [as well] as natural increase in popula[tion.]

[AMER]ICA IN THE ORIENT.

[The] expansion of the United States [in E]astern Asia is most striking. [It is] the United States mainly that [supplies] Asia with the industrial out[fit whic]h the latter requires nowadays. [Our me]tallurgical works are over[whelmed] with orders for rails and loco[motives] for the Siberian and Japanese [railways] and for the Chinese railways [...] are going to furnish even the [...] The machinery of the hun[dred an]d more cotton spinneries that [have b]een erected in Japan and in the [open p]orts of China come, to say [the le]ast, as much from America [as fro]m Germany. The steamers of the [...] five companies, American and [Japan]ese, that ply between the Ameri[can p]orts of the Pacific and the Asiatic [ports] are overloaded with goods, and [in ord]er to satisfy the demands of [trade] it becomes necessary to charter [supp]lementary vessels.

[W]ith Japan alone the export trade [has] increased fivefold in the last five [yea]rs. According to official statistics, [the] imports into the Empire of the [Mika]do from America reached 6,090,000 [yen] in the year 1893; for the year 1894 [the] corresponding figures are 10,980,000 [yen,] and for 1898 40,000,000 yen. To be [sure,] the value of the yen decreased [from] 2.48 (average valuation in 1893) [to 2.]68 francs in 1894 and to 2.59 in 1898, [so] that the figures which we have just [given] correspond to 20,900,000 francs for [1893] and to 103,600,000 francs in 1898. [But] the progress made appears not less [marvel]ous. . . . Absolute as well as [relativ]e gains are greater for the [United] States than for any other [count]ry. In 1893 they held but fifth [place] among exporting countries to [Japan,] after England, China, British [India] and Germany. Today they are [second] in rank, having before them only [Englan]d, that surpasses them by 22,-[000,000] yen, and India, exceeding them [by bar]ely 700,000 yen, leaving far be[hind bo]th China and Germany.

[To su]m up, their share in Japanese [trade] has risen to 14.4 per cent. [from 7.]7 per cent. five years ago, while [that of] England has fallen from 33 to [... per] cent. . . . They take from [Japan] "67,000,000 worth of merchan[dise,] 28.7 per cent. of the total [...] as against 30,000,000 sent to [Engla]nd, 20,000,000 to China, 20,000,000 [to Fra]nce, and 7,800,000 yen only to [Great] Britain.

[In Ch]ina the development of Ameri[can co]mmerce is equally remarkable. [It is n]ot so easy to render an exact [and co]mplete account of this growth [by sta]tistical figures, because a very [large p]art of the imports to the Celes[tial E]mpire is returned as coming from [Hongko]ng, which is but a warehouse [or entr]epot,) so that in many cases [the] original country from which the [merch]andise was sent is left undeter[mined.] Nevertheless, it is certain that [the] United States are gaining a more [and m]ore important place among the [export]ing nations by furnishing China [not o]nly the raw materials and the [produ]cts of the metallurgical industry, [but] the other sorts of manufactured [goods,] principally cotton goods. "Man[chester c]an no longer compete with the [United] States in the importation of the [lower] grades of cotton textures," says [the re]port of the inspector-general of [Chines]e customs for 1898. American [petrol]eum continues likewise to win [wider] and wider markets, while Rus[sian p]etroleum loses ground in China, [as doe]s that of Sumatra, whose importa[tion is] rapidly increasing. The situa[tion] is thus very satisfactory for Amer[ican c]ommerce in the Far East.—[By Pierre Leroy-Beaulieu, of L'Econo[miste] Français.]

[The] vantage ground we occupy in the [Philip]pines in this trade is what Mr. [Bryan] proposes to buy from Spain, con[quer] from the Tagalos and then present [to the] Tagalos. Will you vote for that?

[ENG]LAND ALONE FOR FREE TRADE.

[In] manufactured products France [is] no longer tributary to England, [as] she was thirty years ago. In[deed,] she is a competitor of England. [The] exports of French manufactured [goods] are now valued at nearly one-[half] those of Great Britain, and two-[thir]ds of the amount consist of tex[tile] fabrics. In agriculture, the French [peo]ple, by the greater intensity of cul[tiv]ation characteristic of small farms, [are] producing fifty to sixty bushels [of] wheat to the acre.

[Germany,] since the Franco-Prussian [war,] has by means of a protective [tariff] effected a revolution in her in[dus]trial system. She has improved [and] renewed her machinery in accord[ance] with the latest developments of [inv]entive genius. She begins her in[dus]trial career at a point at which [Br]itain has arrived only after centuries [of] endeavor. Twenty years ago Ger[man]y was one of the best customers [of] Britain; today she is rapidly supply[ing] her own wants. It is but thirty years since cotton spinning and weaving in Germany were unorganized and insignificant house industries, and the exports of cotton goods from all the German states but 830 tons. In 1884 Germany's exports of such goods were 25,000 tons. In the nine years from 1875 to 1884 she doubled the number of spindles in her woolen factories, and in the last-mentioned year exported 21,000 tons of woolen goods.

In 1879 Russia adopted a protective policy, increasing her tariff dues nearly 30 per cent., enormously decreasing her imports of British manufactures and correspondingly augmented her own. Nearly all the steel and three-quarters of the iron now used in that country are of home manufacture. In the ten years ending 1884 the exports of British produce to Russia declined from $44,-000,000 to $25,000,000 per annum.

Italy, too, has now her protective tariff. Notwithstanding lack of fuel, her home industries are rapidly developing. Her spindles, that in 1877 were but 1,000,000, had by 1885 increased to 1,800,000. Her imports of coal furnish an index to her augmented manufacturing power. For 1871 these imports amounted to 780,000 tons; for 1884 to 3,000,000 tons.—[From a speech by Senator Jones of Nevada in the Senate, September 10, 1890.

BRYAN'S IMPERIALISM.

THOSE who would have this nation enter upon a career of empire must consider not only the effect of imperialism on the Filipinos, but they must also calculate its effects upon our own nation. We cannot repudiate the principle of self-government in the Philippines without weakening that principle here.

Lincoln said that the safety of this nation was not in its fleets, its armies or its forts, but in the spirit which prizes liberty and the heritage of all men, in all lands, everywhere; and he warned his countrymen that they could not destroy this spirit without planting the seeds of despotism at their own doors.

Even now we are beginning to see the paralyzing influence of imperialism. Heretofore this nation has been prompt to express its sympathy with those who were fighting for civil liberty. While our sphere of activity has been limited to the Western Hemisphere, our sympathies have not been bounded by the seas. We felt it due to ourselves and to the world, as well as to those who were struggling for the right to govern themselves, to proclaim the interest which our people have, from the date of their own independence, felt in every contest between human rights and arbitrary power. Three-quarters of a century ago, when our nation was small, the struggles of Greece aroused our people, and Webster and Clay gave eloquent expression to the universal desire for Grecian independence. In 1896, all parties manifested a lively interest in the success of the Cubans, but now, when a war is in progress in South Africa which must result in the extension of the monarchical idea or in the triumph of a republic, the advocates of imperialism in this country dare not say a word in behalf of the Boers. Sympathy for the Boers does not arise from any unfriendliness toward England; the American people are not unfriendly toward the people of any nation. This sympathy is due to the fact, as stated in our platform, we believe in the principle of self-government, and reject, as did our forefathers, the claims of monarchy.

If this nation surrenders its belief in the universal application of the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence, it will lose the prestige and influence which is has enjoyed among the nations as an exponent of popular government.

Our opponents, conscious of the weakness of their cause, seek to confuse imperialism with expansion, and have even dared to claim Jefferson as a supporter of their policy. Jefferson spoke so freely and used language with such precision that no one can be ignorant of his views. On one occasion he declared: "If there be one principle more deeply rooted than any other in the mind of every American, it is that we should have nothing to do with conquest." And again he said: "Conquest is not in our principles; it is inconsistent with our government."—[Bryan to the Notification Committee.

If a Bryan man reads that—and it is all that he had to say on the subject—let him read it again thoughtfully. Then let him ask what "imperialism" is? How is it here defined? What signs are given that it exists at all? Who is seeking to set up an empire? Who is to be the Emperor?

Seriously, does it not remind one of the high-flown rhetoric of the lawyer set to defend a horse thief, who spoke of twinkling stars, the blue sky, the murmur of the brook, the perfume of the rose, the spotless purity of the lily, the song of the bird in the tree, and when he sat down and asked his client what he thought of it, the accused replied: "Very fine; but what has it to do with my stealing a horse?" And that is about all there is in Bryan's speeches. As the Latin adage says, "A voice and nothing more."

DEMOCRATIC HYPOCRISY.

NEITHER in the Philippines nor elsewhere will the cause of human liberty look for its champion to a party whose only hope of obtaining power lies in the suppression of human rights, and in an organized conspiracy to nullify the guaranties with with which the Constitution endeavors to surround the citizen. From thousands of polling places in this election, in which the Democratic party is so much concerned about "the consent of the governed," the negro citizen will be excluded by laws so contrived as to keep out the negro Republican while admitting the white Democrat, though both present themselves with similar qualifications, except as to color. The party which will not allow the Constitution to follow the flag through the Carolinas, through Mississippi and Texas, has no occasion to distress itself about the Constitution's journey 4000 miles across the ocean.—[From New York Republican Platform.

When you hear a Bryanite talk of "consent of the governed" in Luzon, just read him this to keep his thoughts from wandering.

BEFORE AG. CAME.

THE American Consul at Manila, writing from Manila Bay, May 12, 1898, twelve days after Dewey's victory and before Aguinaldo came, says:

"These natives are eager to be organized and led by United States officers, and the members of their cabinet visited me and gave assurance that all would swear allegiance to and cheerfully follow our flag. They are brave, submissive and cheaply provided for."

September 5, 1898, Mr. Williams (the Consul,) cabled from Manila:

"Today delegation from 4000 Visayan soldiers, also representing southern business interests, came to me pledging loyalty to annexation. Several insurgent leaders likewise. Spain cannot control; if we evacuate, anarchy rules."

Until Aguinaldo came and then was refused admission to the city on the fall of Manila, all these people expected, hoped or wished for was annexation. Aguinaldo wanted to enter the city to loot it. When this was refused, he plotted basely to burn the city and massacre every American soldier in it. This same Aguinaldo previously betrayed his country and his fellow-insurgents to Spain for money.

This is the person to whom Mr. Bryan proposes to turn over the islands after we have paid $20,000,000 for them, after we have subdued this very Aguinaldo and set up a stable government, which he would not let remain stable for one hour after our troops were withdrawn. Mr. Bryan would then be obliged to rush an army back again, reconquer Ag, and then set him up in power once more, and thus ad infinitum, or at least ad nauseam. Will the voters of this country, who boast an intelligence above all other peoples, consent to this plan? How loudly they will tell Mr. Bryan "No!" in November!

NOTE—The statistical and other facts presented under the heading of "Vital Campaign Issues" are mainly from official and other authoritative sources, not partisan.

Men's Tailor-made Suits, $25.00 to $60.00.

Fall Underwear...

BECAUSE WE GIVE THE right sort at the right prices, this store is the MEN'S UNDERWEAR HOUSE of the TOWN. We furnish you all weights and colors in Cotton, Wool Mixtures, Pure Wool, Wool and Silk, and Pure Silk. Prices—50c to $7.00 per garment.

TWO LINES:

Balbriggan or Ribbed, all weights. - - - 50c

Natural Gray, 80 per cent. pure wool —soft finish, unshrinkable, - - - - $1.00

F. B. SILVERWOOD
MEN'S OUTFITTER.
221 South Spring Street.

CORELLI'S MASTERPIECE
250 copies just received.
The Master Christian
By Marie Corelli.
PARKER'S
246 S. Broadway, Near Public Library.
Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

I Fill Prescriptions.

Yes, make a specialty of it. Get my prices on this work—they're sure to interest you. My long experience with eyes has brought me in touch with every eye trouble—no case is too complicated. But about prices, here is where I can do you some more good.

First quality crystal lenses, per pair	$1.00
Nickel frames	25c
Solid gold frames from $1.50 to	$5.00
Gold frames, filled	$1.00
Gold frams, filled, warranted 10 yrs. (wear better than gold)	1.50
Rimless eyeglasses, gold filled mountings	$2.00 to $2.50
Rimless eyeglasses, nickel mountings	$1.50
Sunglasses	25c

Eyes Examined Free.

J. P. DELANY, 209 S. SPRING. EXPERT OPTICIAN.

Small Musical Instruments.

How much pleasure there is in small instruments—one you can take with you. Lots of fun in a Banjo Club or Guitar Club. We are headquarters for every kind of a small musical instrument now in use. Thoroughly good instruments that are not expensive. Sold for cash or easy payments.

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BRADBURY BUILDING.

DR. C. B. ELLIOTT, OPTICIAN.
Oculists' prescriptions filled. All work guaranteed. Eyes tested free.
319 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

For Glasses ...GO TO...
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OPTICIAN 245 S. SPRING

Our dressmaking department will be reopened Oct. 1st, with Miss Kinney in charge.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE
239 S. Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.

October Delineator, Butterick patterns and Fashion sheets are in.

The rational rules in present day clothing questions and that in a measure explains the growing popularity of flannel. new uses are being discovered every day which are better filled by these splendid

new wash flannels

than by any other goods. we keep some of the best of the old patterns and plain weaves—such as your mother knew and liked—but most of our flannels are new. we name a few of both sorts; describe a few of the ever useful eiderdowns, too.

french flannels

27 in. wide, 75c per yd. in polka dots, fleur de lis and stripes.

same width in ornamental and japanese designs, 90 cents for saques wrappers and kimonas.

assorted shades in plain grounds with silk embroidered dots, $1.25.

plain colors 27 in. wide, a full assortment in light, medium and dark colors, 65 cents.

eiderdowns

plain and ripple effects 27 and 36 in. wide in all shades, 35 to 75 cents.

32 in. fast color scotch tennis flannels for night robes and pajamas, 25 to 50 cents.

36 in. white embroidered skirt flannel from 75 cents to $2.50.

plain white flannel in lambs' wool, shaker, linen and silk warp at prices from 25 cents to $1.00 per yard.

What you have just read about the new flannel stock applies equally to the showing of

latest flannelettes

which reveal more beauties of texture and coloring than for years past. nothing has so far been devised which is useful for the same purposes, hence flannelette has a certain fixed usefulness—is always needed. You will appreciate the added beauties which rather increase their usefulness we have space to refer to only a few patterns.

daisy cloth
28 in. wide, a soft woven twill flannel in plain shades, as light blue, rose, cream and cardinal; 12½c.

ramona flannelette
28 in. wide; a fancy marseilles weave with fleeced back, in solid colors, including rose, light blue and dark red; 15 cents per yard.

36 in. fleece back
persian and scroll effects in medium dark colors; a fine soft finish fabric; 20 cents per yard.

swansdown flannelette
28 in. wide; persian and scroll patterns, medium and dark colors, at 16 2-3 cents per yard.

domestic flannel
a cream outing flannel in plain weaves and twills, all widths and qualities, at the following prices; unbleached, per yard, 7, 8⅓, 10, 12½, 18 and 20 cents. bleached, 10, 12½ and 15 cents.

fleece backed
a fine 27 in. twilled fabric, printed in rich persian and floral figures, stripes, etc.; suitable for house wrappers, 10 and 12½ cents.

27 in. flannelettes
in light and dark checks, stripes, plaids and mixtures; a complete range of styles and colorings at 6¼, 7½, 8⅓, 10, 12½ and 15 cents.

H. JEVNE

What Perfect Enjoyment

Lingering over the morning news and a cup of our 40c Mocha and Java Coffee. It's such good coffee and so inexpensive—perfectly blended and roasted. Fresh every day. Funny some people keep on drinking poor, adulterated coffee when they can get such a delicious coffee as our Mocha and Java for only 40c. Of course, you're not one of them.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO.

How the Business Grows!

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CAPITAL AND PROFITS, $180,000.
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BRENT'S, 530-532 S. Spring Street.

This week we offer you your choice of our **Bedroom Sets,** If you pay $5.00 Down and $1.00 Weekly. NEARLY ONE HUNDRED Await your careful inspection.

Prices start at $12.50 for 3-piece hardwood **Sets That Have Been Used** And range as high as $25.00. We furnish HOUSES COMPLETE EVERYWHERE For EVERYBODY With EVERYTHING.

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Is the largest and most reliable establishment and guarantees the best work in the city. We will save you from 25 to 40 per cent. on all work.

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Men's Suits Cleaned and Pressed for - - - - $1.25 | Ladies' Dress Skirts Cleaned and Pressed - - 50c and 75c

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Silk Waists, Jackets and Fancy Dresses, Organdy Dresses, all kinds of Fancy Articles in proportion to the above.

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I have studied for years to procure for my practice the best method of extracting teeth without pain. I am satisfied with the method I now employ and with its success. A mild and harmless medicament is injected into the gum—there is a momentary deadening of the nerves at the tooth roots—and the operation becomes easy, quick and leaves no bad after effects.

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THE DENTIST

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Up to that time you can buy Bicycles and Sundries at your own price—or nearly so. LACLEDE BICYCLES—$20.00 for $35.00 Wheel.

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Our Motto: "Full Weight, Highest Quality, Lowest Prices."

50-lb. sack Crown Flour	$1.10	50-lb. sack City Flour	80c
50-lb. sack Ralph's Best Flour	$1.10	80-lb. sack Heavy Bran	80c
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LUDWIG & MATTHEWS.

There's such an advantage in buying at a store like ours. We've a variety; it's not at all difficult to select just what you wish. Some like their fruit firm, while others prefer it ripe or medium. With us you've only to say what you wish—we have it.

Ship Everywhere. MOTT MARKET.

BEHIND THE CURTAIN—V.

[SCENE—Uncle Sam's Parlor. *Dramatis personæ:* Uncle Sam, Freedom, Gold Democrat, Merchant, Laborer, and others.]

Uncle Sam: Freedom, come hither; sit with me awhile,
And let us talk together, in this still
Twilight hour, of our loved children's future,
And of their present needs, and the dread
Dangers that now do threaten my honor
And thy very life, sweet Freedom, as well
As that of our dear children, whom thine arms
Have sheltered, and whom thou didst cradle on
Thy breast while they drew from it the pure milk
Of blessed liberty, till they grew strong
And full of noble promise, our pride and joy.

Freedom: Well dost thou speak, beloved. Thou knowest
Well the nature of our children, and the
Grand deeds, wrought in his earlier years by
Our first-born son, Democracy. He was
A leader amid men and valiant was
He ever for the right, and he did hold
All men as sovereign citizens, each
Grander than crowned kings, with their divinest
Heritage—the untrammeled right to life,
Liberty and the pursuit of happiness.
And his brave children with the mantle of
Their father's honor on their shoulders, with
Their great deeds shining with luster like the
Stars in the blue heavens above our heads,
Were worthy of his name and of our own.
But I know not this soulless bastard who
His honored name hath stolen, and in the
Livery of free silver, and with loud-mouthed
Ranting of anti-imperialism,
Doth wear the mask of loyalty
Though traitor unto honor, and led by
Bryan as his subtle mouthpiece, seeks to
Impose himself upon the people as
Mine son, Democracy, he who was loved
By Jefferson, and the noble sons who
Cheered our earlier years. He hath not one
Thought in common with them, one impulse they,
Great, loyal souls, lovers of country and
Of truth and high-souled honor, would father.

Uncle Sam: Dear Freedom, thou speakest truly. This false
Bastard, and his ill-begotten progeny,
And the mad rabble who do follow him,
Are not the children of Democracy, they
Are no kin to the proud giants cradled
By thee, in the glad morning of our young
Wedded life. Thou didst never nurture them,
But they were bred by aliens, and today
They stand drunk with greed of power, and the
Vile wine brewed from the noxious weeds of false
Issues, which would poison Liberty, and
Which doth make those who drink it blind unto
Their country's needs. I could weep tears of blood
To see our son, Democracy, thus
Crippled by these alien hordes who have dared
To steal his name, and hound him with their false
Principles and selfish purposes. I
Trust that yet he may escape from the vile
Trap they've set to snare him, that yet among
His sons may be names glorious as those
Of Washington and of our most honored
And undying Jefferson. Oh, when
Democracy did walk with such as they
How grand the luster of his name, how proud
Of it were we, sweet Freedom, and of his deeds.

Freedom: O well I mind me of that glorious
Past of Democracy's young manhood. A
Tower of strength was he, a giant clad
In the impenetrable armor of
The right, and with his strong right arm he did
Smite Tyranny unto the death, and wound
Oppression till its armies fled from these
Fair shores and left this new world free. Oh, my
Heart is torn with agony to see our son's
Proud name dishonored thus by those who it
Have stolen and dragged its glory in the
Dust of shame. And some are snared by it, they
Are so blinded that they deem 'tis our dear
Son Democracy, with patriot soul,
Who bids them on along these byways of
Distrust, where Anarchy doth walk and foul
Dishonor hatch her nursling brood within
The nest of free silver heresy. Oh,
Were it not for our dear younger son, our
Brave Republican, whose soul is true to
All the grand traditions of our past,
The grim giant of Despair would seize me.
It was the storm hour of our history
When he was born. Danger stood armed against
Us and with drawn sword threatened thy life
And mine. But mind you not how like a young
Hercules he rose, bearing our starry
Banner, and fearless, marched on until the
Dawn of peace. How noble his sons: Lincoln,
The just, wearing the crown of martyrdom;
And Grant, the immortal hero whose fame
Shall ever shine with luster bright as that
Of Washington's; and not least of all the
Proud names that I love among his children
Is the untarnished name of his grand
Standard bearer, McKinley, statesman and
Christian hero. He hath already led
Us into the ever-broadening highway
Of prosperity, and he will guide us
Safely still out from the bogs of this dread
Bryanic madness, which like an epidemic
Hath seized upon the so-called children of
Democracy; the ill-begotten horde
Who have no right to bear his honored name.

[Enter Gold Democrat, merchant, laborer and others.]

Gold Democrat: Fear not, dear Freedom, for we do love thee
Still, and cast aside with scorn the platform
So ill-conceived and filled with dangerous
Fallacies, which was brought forth, a still-born
Nursling, at Kansas City. No blood of
True Democracy e'er coursed within its
Veins, and no true Democrat will father it.
We love our country, and so this year we'll
Vote for McKinley, for honest money,
And the honor of our flag, the flag that
Thou dost love and thy true sons reverence.

Merchant: 'Twill take but a moment—let's weigh these the
Chosen candidates of the people in
My scales. McKinley and prosperity,
The open mills, and well-fed Industry,
And the nation's honor well maintained.
Then Bryan giving us an unsettled
Currency, political chaos, and
Ill paid toil. Labor standing with idle
Hands because it hath no work to do, and
Want with cruel whiplash scourging it. How
Like you these measures in my scales and which
Will you cast votes for in November?

Laborer: The picture is a true one, for I mind
Me well how like a dread paralysis
The fear of evil did settle on us
When four years ago we thought that Bryan,
Through the mad blindness of the free-silver
Craze, might be lifted to th' Presidency.
We thinking laborers knew that free silver
Would not fill our pockets unless we worked
For it and we knew that work would not be
Plenty, and that we should go hungry with
A dollar worth but half its face. Plenty
Would hasten to flee from us, while cruel
Want did scourge us.

Banker: The only way to make this danger flee
Us is to vote for McKinley, and to
Bury Bryanism beneath an
Avalanche of ballots at the polls.

Uncle Sam: My children will be true to Freedom and
To me. I feel the pulse-beat of their grand
Loyalty throb strong from sea to sea.

Freedom: My sons, Democracy mine elder, and
Republican, my latest born, are both
Loyal to me, and they will clasp hands to
Save me from the awful gulf Bryan
Doth dig for Freedom. It's not the people's
Candidate, but the servile candidate
Of wild unrest, of discontent and danger.

All: O Freedom, we do love thee and thy banner e'er shall wave
Above a land of freemen that knows not serf nor slave,
And McKinley is our chosen, our standard bearer he,
The honest son of Freedom, he leads from sea to sea.

How to Make Her Obey.

[Chicago Post:] "At the altar," said the youthful benedict, "woman promises to obey."

"She does," admitted the elderly benedict.

"But she doesn't keep that promise," went on the young man.

"Oh, well," returned the other, "that depends largely on how you treat her. It is almost always possible to compel obedience."

"How?"

"Why, I have found that the easiest way is to find out what she has firmly determined to do, and then tell her to do it. Thus it is possible for a man to retain his dignity and self-respect."

Even the Explosion Failed.

[Philadelphia Press:] "A terrific explosion blew up one building and started a fire which burned down the remainder of the plant."

"Gracious! was any one hurt?"

"The night watchman is dead."

"Poor fellow! Blown to atoms, I suppose."

"No; burned to a crisp. They couldn't waken him."

Hobson is revisiting the scenes of his osculatory triumphs of some moons ago. The Eagle is glad to know that the misguided attempts of the American girl to kiss the poor fellow off the face of the earth were not an inspired success. Considered in the light of later moments, the actions of the said American girls were not what would be wholly approved by an exacting chaperone, but ours was a different America at that time. It was an America wild with enthusiasm and dominated by a spirit that acknowledged no scepter save that of the brave god Thor. Social niceties were forgotten and dear Mrs. Grundy's stiff conventionalities were thrown to the winds and lost in the whirl of patriotism that swept across the land.

So here's to the impulsive American girl, bless her warm heart, and may she continue to be an inspiration in the soul of the Yankee lad and send him forth to other deeds of valor, as long as the round sun rolls across the fertile land from whose soil armed men spring forth at the call of the war trumpet of dear old Uncle Sam!

No matter what Hobson has or has not said regarding the battle of Manila Bay; even should it be true that many of Montojo's ships were sunk by the Spaniards, yet the credit remains with Dewey and his men. Sink 'em with a shell or scare 'em to death—it is one and the same, and the glory belongs to the Yankee boy who was able to accomplish the result one way or another.

But let no harshness be thrown at Hobson. The Eagle remembers the dauntless boy who took the Merrimac into the mouth of hell in order that his ship and his body might block the way thence for the enemy of his country. He has much to say before this bird will begin to forget that he is a hero. No matter if he did break the kissing record. He is young. He is chivalrous. Let him do it again and repeat! Shame on the man who would disappoint the American girl! No matter if he does entertain decided opinions of his own. He is mortal. He is one of us. Who will cast the first stone?

So there's one bird that spreads abroad his wings in the glorious air of loyal California and turns loose a scream for Hobson. May he have a joyful home-coming. May he never regret the time spent in his country's service. And may no better-half ever catch him talking in his sleep about any one or more of the ten thousand girls who kissed him godspeed and wafted him over to the Philippines with sighs of patriotic wistfulness!

Here's grinnin' at you, Hob!

So it's heigh! for the yell of the hurtling shell and it's ho! for the clash of steel.
For the battle's crash and the cannon's flash where the scorched battalions reel;
And it's hip! for the chance to wear stripes on our pants and hurrah for another war;
For we're sure to get kissed if we'll only enlist; so here's to the brave god Thor!

Man, 'tis an awful sight that the Eagle has looked down upon a few days past! You don't know what anxiety is until you've passed through the horrors of a Democratic convention. But the crisis has passed, bless gracious! and this bird is able once more to look upon the City of the Angels with equanimity. Likewise, the fire company is taking a much-needed rest and the dead wagon has ceased to haunt the rear door of the convention hall; but the aroma of a thousand cigars still lingers in the air and the Eagle flaps his wings to clear away the haze that obscures the vision like a London fog.

But why were there no fatalities? Was it because Democratic "harmony" is becoming effete and "futile," as Rudyard would say? Or was the peculiar brand of uncorked inspiration too enervating? Something was surely wrong; for the air that during most Democratic powwows becomes hazy with table legs and cuspidors, was merely darkened by the pungent smoke of a thousand cabbage leaves. How are the mighty fallen! The virility has gone forth from the Samsonian Faithful and they have become as meek as a convention of superannuated jellyfish!

Have you heard something lately that reminded you of a stray cow wandering through the hazel brush of your Hoosier home a long, long time ago? Did it go sobbing down the streets in a sort of aimless, aberrated, don't-know-where-I'm-at fashion that brought back your feeling of helpless grief the first time you asked to see a girl home and she refused? Of course you've heard it! The Eagle has heard it, too; and at every repetition of its doleful clangor, this bird has felt the desire to send around a meal ticket and a fervent supplication to "move on!"

That melancholy "dong-dong, dong-dong," sounds exactly like the echo of the Democratic war cry as pealed forth by the champion pealer, Mr. Bryan. One can almost hear it viewing with alarm! Women sob audibly as the unutterably pathetic sound goes by, and strong men sit down upon the curb and shed many and bitter tears.

It is the old cow bell which the Unwashed send over town concealed in an ancient canvas-covered cart. When you hear its sad notes wailing a dirge up and down Broadway and Spring, you will know that there is to be a convocation of the unhappy antis at some familiar Wailing Stone.

It is a direful noise; but be brave, dear people, be brave, and do not let the calamitous knell drive you to suicide. Get drunk if you feel that something must be done, but spare your life; the hereafter may possibly hold tortures even worse than the Democratic call to arms.

Ding dong bell,
Billy's in the well—

THE EAGLE.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

[Brooklyn Life:] "How do you suppose she manages to have the reputation of being so good-natured?"

"Easy enough. She never cultivates any opinions of her own."

[Baltimore American:] "Now," said the grand vizier to the new poet laureate in the court of Abdul Hamed, "I wish to caution you against the unhappy use of words of doubtful sounds. Your predecessor was bowstrung because he dashed off a little gem entitled, 'Ode to America.'"

[Chicago Record:] "Annie Nibbins is the meanest kind of a gossip."

"What variety is that?"

"She's the kind that doesn't tell anything herself, but gets you to tell all you know."

[Washington Star:] "This company," said the impresario in despair, "reminds me of the concert of Europe."

"In what way?"

"Every individual member of it wants to be the principal soloist."

[Chicago Post:] "Can you prove all the things you say in your campaign arguments?" asked the conservative voter.

"That's not the point at all," answered the practical politician. "The only question we are concerned with is whether the other people can disprove them."

[Washington Star:] "Don't you get tired," said the talkative customer, standing there hour by hour ironing one stiff-bosomed shirt after the other?"

"No," answered the Chinese laundryman. "It rests me to think I don't have to wear them."

[Pittsburgh Chronicle:] "I saw by the papers," remarked the Observant Boarder, "that the Queen of Swaziland has ordered that the period of mourning for her deceased husband shall be postponed until after the harvest has been gathered."

"Her motto, evidently is, 'Business before pleasure,'" added the Cross-eyed Boarder.

Porkopolis Politeness.

[Cincinnati Enquirer:] Billy Granger was going home on a Walnut Hills car the other day, and trying to dig out some news from between the headlines of an afternoon paper. Next to him sat a rather seedy-looking individual, with a breath that betokened a recent contact with a lunch counter where onions are used as breath killers. This seedy chap "rubbered" incessantly at the horrible war news from China in Mr. Granger's paper, and Billy noticed the proceeding out of the corners of his eyes. Spreading the paper out full length on his lap, the ever-obliging Billy held it in that position and gazed at what would be Gilbert avenue scenery were it not for the solid line of twelve-foot billboards. In a few minutes he saw by the sidewise glance again that his seedy-looking neighbor was still intently devouring the news from China. Turning and looking squarely at him, Billy said, with his blandest smile:

"Have you finished this page, sir? If so, we'll turn to the sporting page."

Without looking up, the seedy-looking man said:

"I've just got six lines more, pardner."

And Billy kept right on holding the paper.

Journalism in France.

[London Correspondence Philadelphia Public Ledger:] The worst newspapers in France are the most read. The Sunday edition of the Petit Journal, for example, is read by a million of French people. It foams with Anglophobism, but if my information is correct it is not read by the majority for its news, but for the romantic story that runs through its columns. The clients of the Petit Journal are women to a large extent, who find their emotions agreeably stirred by the narrative of love, fidelity and adventure that meanders through its pages from the 1st of January to the 31st of December. Newspapers like the Patrie, the Libre Parole and the Intransigeant are read enormously, not, I believe, because they are Anglophobe mainly, but because they appeal to the man in the street, reflect his vanity, express his irritation and articulate his desires.

Words do not mean to the Latin Celt the same thing as to the Anglo-Saxon, and a great part of the misunderstanding between the two countries arises from English literalness and French exaggeration. The French press is bright, venomous and inaccurate; the English, ponderous, condescending and not always truthful.

A Quiet Affair.

[New York Judge:] "You might just say, as you usually do, that it was a quiet weddin' and let it go at that," said a moss-grown but shrewd Arkansas citizen, who had dropped into the sanctum of the able editor of the Tumlinville Banner with a bit of news. "You see, everybody went thar with the expectation of participatin' in a fight and prepared accordin', and found that everybody else had come with the same expectation and similar preparation, and the result was just about the peacefullest weddin' I ever had the pleasure of witnessin'."

Pensioners' Widows are Long-lived.

[Harper's Weekly:] No pensioner of the revolutionary war survives. The last one died in 1869, at the age of 109, but last year there were, and doubtless still are, four revolutionary widows on the pension rolls, none of them older than 86. Pensioners' widows make little of the lapse of centuries. Judging by precedent it is not improbable that 150 years from now there will still be widows drawing pensions on account of the services of their husbands in our late war with Spain.

It's Different With Widows.

[Chicago Post:] "Do you think he will marry her?"

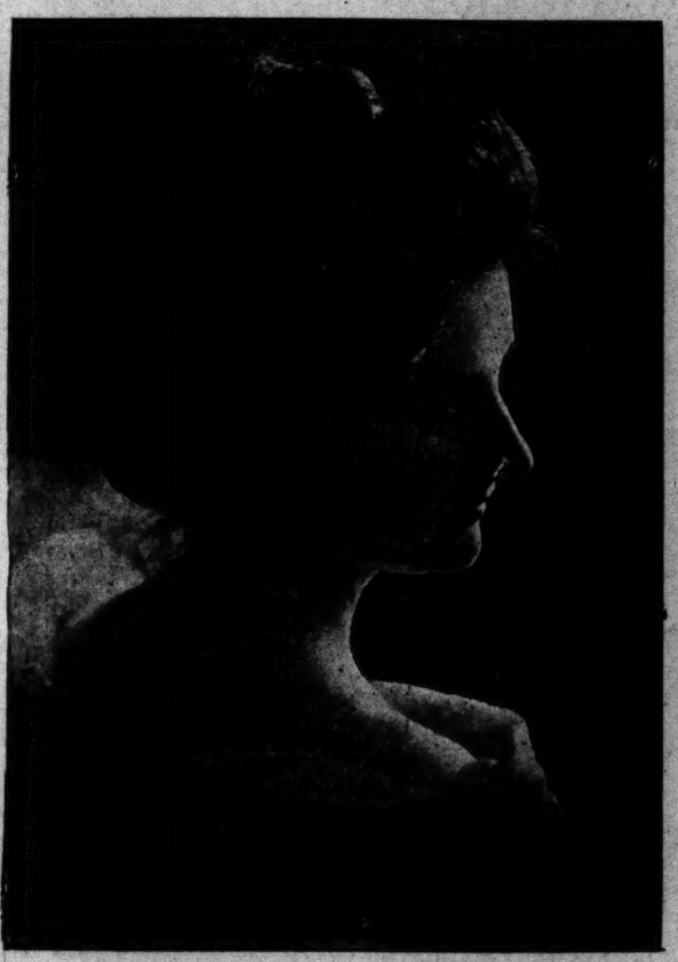
"No, I don't; but if he doesn't watch out I think she will marry him. She's a widow, you know."

He Was Modest

[Chicago Post:] "You can't wear that shirt waist in here," said the head waiter to the "new" man.

"Great mackerel!" exclaimed the latter, "just think how I would look if I took it off!"

FOR QUEEN OF VENTURA STREET FAIR.



MISS LEWANEE WOODRUFF.

She is one of Hueneme's fairest daughters, and one of the leading candidates in the lively contest for the place of honor as Queen of the Ventura Street Fair. The contest will close tomorrow evening.

VENTURA'S LADY MINSTRELS.

BONES "END MEN."
(1) MISS EDNA ROBINSON.
(2) MISS VALERIE BROWN.
(3) MRS. S. GOODWIN.
(4) MISS LOTTIE GONDOFFO.

TAMBOURINE "END MEN."
(8) MISS ROSE ROTH.
(9) MRS. W. S. FOWLER.
(10) MISS MABEL JONES.
(11) MISS EDNA CHRISMAN.

(5) MRS. MAUDE MELLEN, Interlocutor.
(6) MISS NELLY NEWBY, mistress of ceremonies.
(7) MISS BERTHA ROTH, Interlocutor.

These ladies are to participate as rollicking fun-makers in the minstrel show which will be given in Ventura for the benefit of the coming street fair in that city.

SENT FREE TO MEN.

A Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor to Men.

A Free Trial Package Sent by Mail to All Who Write.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. ... so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost vitality that the Institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer from any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly, premature loss of strength and memory, or weak back, ... can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. ... the State Medical Institute, ... Fort Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. ... who are unable to leave home ... how easy it is to be cured ... when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. ... writes will be sent a free sample, ... sealed in a plain package ... need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

Rupture Cured

TRUSS THROWN AWAY.

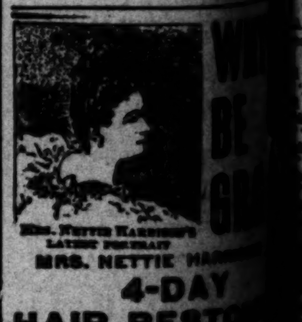
JOE HARRIS.

For the encouragement of others who may be so unfortunate as to be ruptured I feel it my duty to state ... I had suffered for ten years ... severe rupture, when I decided to place my case in the care of Prof. ... the well-known European Specialist in Rupture Curing, at 643 ... street, Los Angeles, Cal. I ... treatment to be new and ... following Prof. Fandrey's ... for a short time I ... cured. I have been examined by the most prominent physicians and surgeons in Los Angeles, who pronounce me free from any sign of rupture ... certificate of examination ... at Prof. Fandrey's office. ... no further use for a truss. ... treatment I was engaged at manual labor and was never ... from my work for a single ... I will gladly give further ... to any sufferer who will ... dress ... JOE HARRIS ...

BARBERS' SUPPLIES

The largest house in Southern California. Complete stock of Cutlery, Combs, ... Cook's Knives and supplies. Theo. D. Koch's furniture and ... Blue Steel Palm Razors $1.50. ... in the city.

JOS. JAEGER, ...



MRS. NETTIE HARRISON'S LATEST PORTRAIT

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON'S

4-DAY

HAIR RESTORER

Will bring back the natural color to faded hair ... Not a dye ... not make the hair sticky ...

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON, DERMATOLOGIST,

40-42 GEARY ST., San Francisco.

Absolutely Free

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt.

What fair-minded person can ask more than what I here freely offer to any and all earnest seekers after health, my latest and most improved belt on four months' free trial in which I include my advice and counsel, which, as you know, is the ripened experience of over thirty years active practice, during which time, I have cured thousands of cases which had been given up as hopeless by the most eminent physicians. To convince one and all of my sincerity and ability to benefit you I make the following offer which you will note does not cost you one cent unless after the four months' use of my belt and appliances you are thoroughly convinced and satisfied as to the results.

TRADE MARK.

My Offer.

That I give my best made patented belt of latest model ... four months' trial to any earnest seeker after health. ... one cent deposit or any guarantee whatever ... earnestness. An offer of this nature has never ... living concern, because none dare do so, ... having stood the test for over thirty years ... their results that I take pleasure in making this ... forward offer.

... WEAKNESSES OF MEN ...

I will give $1,000 for an Electric Belt superior to mine. With its new scientific ... pleasant current passes through the weakened parts all night. It cures, while you sleep, ... from youthful errors and later excesses. 8000 Cures in 1899. Used by Women as well, for ... Lame Back, Nervousness, Etc. We are the oldest and largest makers of Electrical ... CAUTION—THE NEW AND IMPROVED DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT CAN BE HAD ONLY AT MY OFFICES ... OLD DATE, 20 YEARS AGO. Cure yourself and pay me afterward. My little book, a guide to men, ...

DR. A. T. SANDEN, 119 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Office Hours 9 to 8; Sundays ...

SENT FREE TO MEN.
Most Remarkable Remedy That Quickly Restores Lost Vigor to Men.
Free Trial Package Sent by Mail to All Who Write.

Rupture Cured. TRUSS THROWN AWAY.
JOE HARRIS.

BARBERS' SUPPLIES.
...OS. JAEGER...

WHY BE GRAY
MRS. NETTIE HARRISON'S 4-DAY HAIR RESTORER
MRS. NETTIE HARRISON, DERMATOLOGIST

TRADE MARK.
...Angeles, Cal.

...RIDAL COUPLES

...he Life a Dream for a Hotel Clerk.

...ll Boys' Tricks and ...reenness of Grass.

...Angeles Hotel Man Relates ...ome of His "Honest True" Yarns.

...you've hit me in a tender ...claimed the Old Clerk, when ...to recount some of the expe... ...which make hotel life for the ...behind the desk one glad dream. ...have some rather funny things ...occasionally, and the foolish ...we are asked would fill vol...

...was a twinkle of humor in the ...Clerk's eye. He hadn't been be... ...desk fifteen years without ...considerable of human na... ...went on:

"...morning about 10 o'clock, a ...fellow, from whose hat the ...dust of San Bernardino hadn't ...sidled up to the desk, and ...several seconds of mouth-screw... ...many kinks and curves of his ...managed to get his name on the ... Then he said:

"...mister.'

"...what can I do for you?' I ...

"...goin' to git married this aft... I want to hire yer best ...the occasion.'

"...him we would be pleased to ...the use of the parlor for the ...then I asked him if he had ...a license.

"...?' he asked in surprise.

"...you don't expect to get mar... ...without a license, do you?' I ex...

"...I never knew a feller ...a license to git spliced. I ...it'll be news to Emmygene. ...does a feller git one o' them ere ...mister?'

"...fellow was completely non... I felt a little sorry for him, ...a spirit of compassion, offered ...him over to the office of 'Cupid ...

"By gravy, mister! but you're a ...' exclaimed, grabbing me by ... 'Darned if I don't let you ...first,' and he shook my ...with such vigor that I felt the ...for an hour afterward.

"We got the certificate made out, al... ...the fellow objected when asked ...the age of his bride-to-be. Of ...I supposed that would end the ...as far as I was concerned, but ...went on duty at 1 o'clock I ...the chap hanging around the ...I didn't pay any attention to ...first, but as he continued to ...consult his watch every few ...until about 2:30, I wondered ...trouble was on the ...mind. Finally I asked if ...anything more I could do ...

"...,' he replied, 'I'm all ready.'

"...dy for what?' I inquired.

"...y, blame it all, mister, I want ...married. Emmygene, she's bin ...waitin' for us fer durn nigh ...over time. Can't you go up ...

"...' I answered, 'but I can't ...the desk. You won't need me for ...more.'

"...hang it all! I'd ruther have ...marry us 'n anybody else I ...of.'

"...you could have knocked me ...with a toothpick! That green... ...actually thought I had the power ...marry people. I hustled him back ...to his 'Emmygene,' and tele... ...out for a minister. The boys ...called me 'parson' ever since."

...Old Clerk laughed and stroked ...mustache, and after a short reflec... ...continued:

CASE OF STAGE FRIGHT.

"...couple of weeks ago a big Swede ...into the hotel with two women. ...left them near the outside door, ...coming up to the desk, said:

"'...tank Ah vant a room mit a ...—what you calls 'em—...chambers?'

"'...right, just register your name,' ...the book around.

"'...got mine wife, too,' he ex... ...rather confusedly.

"'...that's all right. You can ...and wife" after your own ...name.'

"'...tank Ah do dat. Ah no mar... ...yet. Ah git married to...' ...replied, with a shake of the ...

"'...all right, as long as you're ...get married today.'

"'...tell lie. Ah tank Ah maype ...' and all I could say ...change the stubborn fellow's ...

"...yesterday," continued the Old ..."a newly-married couple came ...—and, by the way, it's ...how quick an old hand at the ...can spot these bridal parties. ...you will call it intuition, but ...I can tell them just by ...the minute they come ...Something about them, ...which we old hands at the ...detect at once.

"...couple came in about 4 ...the afternoon. I was behind ...and saw at once that they ...the back-regions. Both acted ...embarrassed, the groom ...who asked me more fool ...than I supposed lurked in the ... They were shown to a ...fourth floor, and shortly ...o'clock the fellow came tip... ...—he was afraid of the ele... ...walked down the four flights ... He shuffled up to the desk, ...standing first on one leg and ...the other, and twirling his hat in ...awkwardly for a few seconds.

"'...Mister, me an' 'Lindy ain't ...hotels, an' I want to ask if it's ...for her to wear her hat to ...supper table.'

"'...can do as you like about that,' ...'We don't compel ladies to re...'

"...tip-toed back upstairs, and when ...came down both stopped at the ...room entrance. The groom ...around nervously, then whis... ...something to his wife. She hesi... ...hesitated and finally removed her ...and hung it on the rack. The ...fellow himself was so rattled ...he marched into the dining-room ...his hat on his head, and never no... ...it until his wife spoke about it ...they sat down.

HE ORDERED ALL RIGHT.

"...old farmer came in here once for ...and when he sat down to the ...one of the waiter girls called off ...bill of fare like this:

"'...roastbeef'ncornbeef'ncoldporkmut... ...lambchopsbread and ...coffee'ermilk!' — you know ...of those waiters will roll it ...sheep get unwinding ribbon.

"The old fellow picked at the tablecloth nervously, and finally said:

"'I guess I'll have—I—I—say, I guess you'll hev ter speak that piece over agin, sis,' he added, greatly embarrassed.

"The girl reeled it off in lightning-like order again, then the old chap straightened up and shouted:

"'Bring on yer roastbeefanmuttonchopsanspringlambanfriedhamaneggsanlegoflambantea'ncoffee'nbread'nbutter'n all the rest, an' say, sis, jest make them little legs o' your's flop, fer I'm in a tarnal hurry!' That girl fairly shivered as she hustled into the kitchen.

THOSE IMPS.

"The bell boys have considerable sport with people who are unfamiliar with the workings of a big hotel. One of their rackets is to tell guests, whom they know are not 'onto their job,' that under no circumstances whatever are they to meddle with the push buttons in their rooms, save in case of fire. Of course this saves the rascals a lot of running up and down for ice water, or whatever the card over the button indicates.

"Ever stop to examine a hotel register?" asked the Old Clerk. 'Look at this page, and this, and this, too. How many signatures do you see there that you can read off hand and be sure you are right? Mighty few, I'll bet. Lots of guests make those kind of turkey tracks on the register merely to be thought important. They have an idea that a poor signature indicates a person of wealth. It's a silly affectation, for it makes trouble for any one who asks about a certain party, and we can't decipher the writing to save our necks.

"'It's a common occurrence to have some of these guests, who look to be people of education, hide an electric light globe in a bureau drawer, or wrap a cloth about it, fearing to get a "shock" if they meddle with the mysterious thing. Another complaint we have to hear is from the man who anxiously inquires: 'Where in thunder is the comb and hair brush in our room?' Some even ask where the tooth brush has gone. Yes, all these little incidents help to brighten our otherwise monotonous, every-day life,' and the Old Clerk banged the call bell, assumed a dignified air and bawled:

"'Front, show this gentleman up to 64!'"

CHURCH MUSIC.

The Programmes to Be Presented at Today's Services by Los Angeles Choirs.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, corner Adams and Figueroa streets, 11 o'clock: Organ voluntary, "Siciliano" (Hopkins;) processional, "Holy, Holy, Holy Lord" (Hopkins;) "Venite" (Randall;) "Te Deum" (King Hall;) "Benedictus" (Crotch;) hymn, "Jerusalem the Golden" (Le Jeune;) offertory solo, "O Rest in the Lord" (Mendelssohn,) Mrs. C. E. Richards; recessional, "Holy Father, Great Creator" (Smart;) postlude "March Romaine" (Gounod.)

Choral evensong, 5 o'clock: Organ (a) "Adoration" (Lemens,) (b) Communion in E minor (Batiste;) processional, "Onward Christian Soldiers" (Sullivan;) choral service (Tallis;) Psalter (Anglican chant;) "Magnificat" and "Nunc Dimittis" (Rankibor;) solo, Miss Donnell; offertory, hymn, "Blest Redeemer" (Dyke;) recessional, "The Sun is Sinking" (Ira;) postlude (Rink.) A. W. Sessions, organist.

IMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN, corner Tenth and Figueroa streets. Morning: Organ, prelude (Capocci;) "Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand" (Schnecker;) "Gloria Patri" (Nevin;) response, "Comfort Ye" (Bullard;) offertory, "Like as the Heart Desireth" (Allitsen,) Mrs. Scarborough; organ, postlude (Capocci.)

Evening: Organ, "Andante Religieuse" (Liszt;) "He that Keepeth Israel" (Schloesser-Brown;) offertory, "My Pilgrimage" (Buck,) Mr. Beamer; "As Pants the Hart" (Schnecker;) organ, "March" (Merkel.) Mary L. O'Donoughue, organist and director.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Morning: Anthem, "O Taste and See" (Marston,) quartette choir; response, "Bow Down Thine Ear" (York;) offertory solo, "Fear Not Ye O Israel" (Buck,) Mrs. Orr Haralson; organ postlude (selected,) Miss Lou Landrum.

Evening: Anthem, "Peace I Leave With You" (Beach;) response (by choir;) anthem, "Draw Nigh to Me Ye Weary" (Lassen-Cornell,) tenor solo, Mr. Shaw and choir. The choir will be assisted by Miss Allie Fitzgerrell, soprano, at the evening service. Mrs. Orr Haralson, director.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH: Morning: Organ, "Marche Funebre and Chant Seraphic" (Guilmant;) "Hear My Prayer" (Mendelssohn,) solo by Miss Curl; response, "This Is Our Prayer to Thee;" duet, "Lead, Kindly Light" (Wiegand,) Miss Matie Williams and W. F. Gates; organ, "Concert Fugue" in C (Krebs.)

Evening: Organ, "Evening Song" (Seiss;) "Jubilate" in B flat (Nevin;) response, "Hear Our Prayer," "Lord, We Pray Thee" (Roberts;) organ, "Gavotte" (Adams.) Miss Edith Haines, organist; W. F. Gates, director.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Twentieth and Figeuroa streets. Morning: "Jerusalem" (Parker Rees;) "Gloria Patri" (Green;) solo, "Cavalry" (Paul Rodney,) Miss Stell Heart. Evening: "Nunc Dimittis" (Whitby;) response, "Meditation" (Marshall;) "Weary of Earth" (John S. Camp.)

THE CENTRAL PRESBYTESIAN CHURCH. Morning: Voluntary, "Communion" (Batiste,) Miss Douglas; "Lord's Prayer" (Spohr;) "Gloria" (Langdon;) "Jubilate Deo" (Buck;) "Gloria" (Norris;) response, "Hear Us, O Father" (Marshall;) offertory, "Rock of Ages" (Babcock,) Mrs. Stevens and quartette.

Evening: Voluntary, prelude (Calkin;) "Gloria" (Norris;) Miss Douglas, "Jesus Savior of My Soul" (Wilson;) response, "Hear Us, O Father" (Marshall;) offertory, "Turn Thou Unto Us O Lord" (Barnett.) Mrs. C. G. Stivers, director.

ST. VIBIANA'S CATHEDRAL. The cathedral choir will render Hadyn's Sixteenth Mass in B flat major. Solo quartette, Miss Blanche A. Kottmeier, soprano; Miss Lillie Scanlon, contralto; J. J. Heyes, tenor, and Joseph Scott, bass, assisted by chorus. For offertory Miss Scanlan will sing the "Ave Maria" by Thomas. A. J. Stamm, organist and director.

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, corner Sixth and Hill streets. Morning: Organ, "Andante" (Calkin;) choir, "The King of Love My Shepherd Is" (Gounod;) organ, "Pastorale" (Starmer,) solo by Mr. Williams.

Evening: Organ, "Cantilene Nuptiale" (Dubois;) choir, "The Heavens Are Declaring" (Beethoven;) organ "Chanson d'Amour" (Schehlmann;) choir, "For Thee, O Dear, Dear Country" (Shelley;) solo, by Dr. Charles Hayes.

ST. VINCENT'S CHURCH, corner Washington street and Grand avenue. At the 10:30 o'clock high mass, the choir will sing Hadyn's "Imperial (third) Mass." The soloists, will be Miss Hattie Knickerbocker, Mrs. J. Scott Chapman, Messrs. Sullivan, Taylor, Joakum, R. Barry, George Rice. During the offertory Miss Knickerbocker will sing Dudley Buck's "Ave Maria," and before the sermon Miss A. Plumstead will sing a "Veni Creator" by Rodney. Postlude, "Festival March" by Smart. T. W. Wilde, organist and director.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Morning, 10:30 o'clock: Organ, "Fantasia in C" (Berthold Tours,) W. W. Ellis; anthem, "Rejoice for Blessings Round Us Fall" (Gaul,) chorus choir; offertory, soprano solo, "The Holy City" (Adams,) Mrs. Chick; postlude, "Hallelujah Chorus" ("Messiah") (Handel.)

Evening: organ, "Grand Offertoire" in F (Jules Grison,) W. W. Ellis; anthem, "Glory Be to God on High" (Blumenschein,) Mrs. Chick and choir; offertory, "The Singing of Birds" (Warren,) chorus choir;) postlude, "Festal March" (J. B. Calkin.) William James Chick, director.

THE SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Downey avenue and Daly street. Morning: Organ, "Prelude" in B flat (Nava;) choir, "As Paneth the Hart" (Davis;) organ, "Traumerei" (Schumann;) choir, "Bright Shines Another Sabbath Morn" (Eyer;) organ, "Triumphal March" (Flagler.)

Evening: "Adagio" (Mozart;) choir, "There is a Land of Pure Delight" (Shelley;) organ, "Andantino" (Wely;) choir, "There is a Holy City" (Shelley;) organ, "Postlude" (Guilmant.) Mrs. W. F. Baird, organist and director.

She was the fond mother of a fine baby. But it was a crying baby. She unclothed it and looked for pins. Nothing was hurting it. She looked to the baby's food. It was sweet and wholesome. But the baby still cried and wailed. Then she called the doctor. He examined the child and said "starvation." "The child is crying for food." "But," said the mother, "it has all the food it will take." "The question of starvation" replied the doctor, "is not how much food is taken but how much is assimilated and goes to nourish the body."

Pain in the body is often only the outcry of starvation. You eat enough but the stomach is not doing its work, and the nervous system is starving. Put the stomach right and the pains will cease, together with the uncomfortable consequences of the condition. There is no medicine made which can equal Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the quickness of its action on the stomach. It cures diseases of the digestive and nutritive system, increases the action of the blood-making glands, and so induces a proper and perfect distribution of the necessary nourishment to blood and bone, nerve and muscle throughout the whole body. There is no alcohol, opium or other narcotic contained in "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I wish to say to the world that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has proved a great blessing to me," writes Mrs. Ellen E. Bacon, of Shutesbury, Franklin Co., Mass., "as I firmly believe I should be in a very bad state now if I had not taken it. Prior to September, 1897, I had doctored for my stomach trouble for several years, going through a course of treatment without any real benefit. In September, 1896, I had very sick spells and grew worse; could eat but little. I commenced in September, 1897, to take Dr. Pierce's medicine and in a short time I could eat and work. I have gained twenty pounds in two months."

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DR. KING & CO., Specialists for Men. Varicocele, hydrocele, piles, skin and blood diseases, kidney, bladder and private diseases speedily cured. Call or write. 128 N. MAIN STREET, Los Angeles.

ONE BOTTLE CURES McBurney's KIDNEY and Bladder Cure Is a positive cure for RHEUMATISM. One Dose Relieves. One Bottle Cures. Send $1 to W. F. McBurney, 418 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal., for five days' treatment. Express prepaid. Druggists.

THE NEW CENTURY OIL CO. has struck a flowing well of white oil. OFFICE—STIMSON BLOCK.

NEW THISTLE BICYCLES $35 Agents Wanted. BURKE BROS., 456 South Spring St.

If Nowhere else you will find what you want in emblem pins, buttons or charms here. We are headquarters for society emblems. W. J. GETZ, JEWELER, 336 S. Broadway

A GOOD TIME TO GET IN.

A Good Many People Looking Toward Southern Nevada.

The New Railroad Will Open to Settlement a Very Rich Country Tributary to Los Angeles.

Now that there is renewed interest being taken in the railroad line to Salt Lake from this city, with every prospect of the road being built in the near future, there is quite a stir toward securing land along the proposed route. In the office of John F. McPherson, a commissioner for Nevada in California, 403 Stimson Block, manager land department of the Southern Nevada Land and Mining Bureau, a great many persons go every day to seek information. There is no doubt but that a big rush will be made to the valley of the Vegas and to other adjacent valleys in a short time, as land that can be purchased for $1.25 per acre is not to be picked up every day. The lands over in Southern Nevada belong to the State, and are being sold with no need of making a residence upon them. This has an advantage for the man who wants to secure a piece of land to improve later on. It can be secured now, and when the country is opened by the railroad a settlement can be made. These lands, it is understood, are sold on small payments down, with the balance on long time.

There are but few places in the West where the same opportunities are offered as along the line of the new road from Los Angeles to Salt Lake. It will be an unusually rich country one of these days.

SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER IS GIVEN AWARD.

Received Greatest Number of Points for Superiority at Paris Exposition.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—(Special.)—The Smith Premier typewriter received a diploma of the Grand Prix at the Paris Exposition. The following is from the report of jury of awards: "To the Smith Premier Typewriting Machine for its general superiority of construction and efficiency at the highest rating." This Grand Prix was given the Smith Premier in competition with twenty-one typewriters on exhibition.

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Salyer's is the Exclusive Piano Concern of this city
They have the name of selling only high grades.
This reputation has been honestly earned.
Reliable makes comprise the entire stock.
Salyer does not sell any Stencil pianos.
You can not find such pianos there
Ly so take them away for the finding.
This offer was never made before
Certainly not anyone in the
Los Angeles Piano Trade.
The truth is Salyer sells only good

PIANOS

All are fully warranted.
Even a child can't miss it
Deal here and you are safe
Settle the piano question right
It will then stay settled always.
Salyer buys direct from the factories
All shipments in car-load lots.
Prices, the lowest on this coast.
Terms cash or on easy payments.
Big stock—Up to date styles—Fancy woods.
Open Saturday Evenings.
Remember the place.

BEAUTIFUL BAUMEISTER — SEE SALYER FIRST — MANY CROWN TONE — OLD RELIABLE HALLET & DAVIS — DON'T DO A THING —

353 S. BROADWAY 353 A. M. SALYER LOS ANGELES CAL.

135 South Spring St. The Linen Store 211 West Second St.

Week of Special Selling—Fall Goods offered at less than regular prices to maintain our reputation as a popular price store.

—NOTICE THESE VALUES—

Laces and Embroideries

On account of the number of persons attending this sale on Saturday who were not able to get waited upon, we have concluded to continue the sale Monday. Be quick. See our Spring street window:

Embroidery 1½ inches wide, sold regularly at 7½c, tomorrow at ... 5c
Embroidery 3½ inches wide, sold regularly at 19c, tomorrow at ... 10c
Embroidery 5 in. wide, sold regularly at 35c, tomorrow at ... 15c
Embroidery 8 inches wide, sold regularly at 50c, tomorrow at ... 20c
Torchon lace, 7½c quality at ... 5c
Silk lace from 3 to 5 inches wide in cream and black—a yd. 10c
Wash veils, to close at ... 20c
New Chantilly lace ties, 2 yards long, white only, $1.00 and ... 75c

Ready-to-Wear Garments.

Black pebble cheviot, tight fitting suit, flare skirt and tailor finished seams, Jacket finished with four rows of stitching all around and seams tailor finished. Price, a suit ... $20.00
Black serge suits, short jackets with Eton effect front and strictly tailor-made; skirt has inserted box pleat at each seam at the foot, and having a double inverted box pleat at the back. Price, a suit ... $15.50 and $13.50
A most complete assortment of automobile short box jackets in black, tan, red and Oxford gray.
Automobile jackets in light tan, double-breasted without revers, large collar covered with light and dainty lavender panne velvet, also the late bell sleeve. Price. $22.50
An immense assortment of girls' jackets, very suitable for school, in blacks, tans, reds and browns; made in the very latest cuts. We are offering them as a special inducement at from ... $8.00 to $5.00
Another shipment of ladies' waists in silk, French flannel, etc., just received Saturday. As soon as they are marked we will tell you more about them.

Goodenow, Sheldon Co. We sell GILBERTS CELEBRATED Dress Linings

Dress Goods.

44-in. French Silk Novelty, worth $2.25 at, yard ... $1.75
44-in. English Silk novelty, worth $2.00 at, yard ... $1.50
40-in. heavy Homespun, was 75c at, yard ... 60c
38-in. Ladies' Cloth, at yard ... 30c
54-in. Black Serge, was $1.25 at ... 85c
58-in. Homespun, was $1.00, at ... 65c
Double face Golf Goods in abundance, at popular prices.

Fall Silks.

20-in. Colored Satin, in new fall shades of oriental cerise, turquoise and Napoleon ... 50c
20-in. All Silk Taffeta, (a special purchase) the shades being a production of neatness and effect. Our price ... 65c
Our prices in Black Silks are below market value. We mention a few:
Black Satin Duchess, worth $1.00, at yard ... 75c
Black Satin Duchess, worth $1.25, at yard ... $1.00
Black Satin Poplin, worth $1.25, at yard ... $1.00
Black Liberty Satin, worth $1.10, at yard ... 85c
An odd line of fancy waist silks, regular price $1.00, at yard ... 60c

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DR. LIEBIG & CO., The Old Reliable, Never-failing Specialists. Established 17 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men

Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured.

CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, Including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. Persons at a distance can be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 11. Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

Ballard Pulmonary Sanatorium, For the treatment and cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and all diseases of the throat and lungs; under strict, regular management of expert specialists, trained nurses, expert teachers of lung gymnastics, all under modern sanitary and scientific methods, endorsed by the medical profession; an unsurpassed table. Write for particulars. LOS ANGELES OFFICE, 418½ S. Spring St. SANATORIUM, Corner Mary and Delacy Sts. Pasadena, Cal.

BLUE SERGES For fall wear. $17.50 to $30.00. We carry a nice line, from Color, Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed. BRAUER & KROHN, Tailors, 114½ S. Main, NEXT TO THE ORPHEUM.

WADE & WADE, Assayers and Chemists, 118½ N. MAIN ST. ORES, WATER FERTILIZERS, OIL, ETC. ETC. MILLING, CONCENTRATION AND CYANIDE TESTS IN TON LOTS, MORE OR LESS.

SOCIETY ENGRAVING Calling Cards, Wedding Invitations, Announcements, Monograms, Crests and Address Dies. WHEDON & SPRENG, Society Stationers, Hollenbeck Building, 2.. SOUTH SPRING St.

The Ebell $3.50

Shoes for women. Fall styles.

We hear such remarks as these about Ebell shoes: "The first pair of shoes I have worn which I did not have to break in." "They were comfortable at first." "The Ebells I bought of you last spring are the first shoes which have ever fitted me over the instep." "Soretoes shoes always pinched my toes, but the Ebells are comfortable." "Ebell shoes seem to last longer because I do not run over the heels." "I like Ebell shoes because I can choose from so many styles." "The leather in the Ebell shoes I have is so soft and comfortable." "I can't tell you how glad I am to have a stylish shoe which at the same time is comfortable." Thousands of Los Angeles women are wearing the Ebell shoes. One secret of their success lies in the fact that there are so many styles, shapes and finishes all at one price. There is a shape for every foot....... .... $3.50

Special ribbons

1131 pieces of silk ribbon were closed out to us at a bargain, 3 1-4 to 4 3-4 inches wide. Some are plain taffetas, others are moire taffetas. The quality is handsome. Among 3 shades of brown, 2 shades of green, 3 shades of purple, heliotrope, beige, carnet, cardinal and 2 shades of gray. The ribbons sell regularly at 30c, 35c and 40c a yard; on sale Monday at.............. 19c

A. Hamburger & Sons

SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

MANUFACTURER'S SILK SALE

5000 pieces of silk from the Hamil & Booth Co.'s factory.

The silk weavers of America are second to none in the world. American silks now stand foremost in American markets. Frenchmen continue to make good silks but the weavers and designers of this country are equaling the Frenchmen in nearly all grades of silks. Among American manufacturers the Hamil & Booth Co. of Paterson, New Jersey, rank foremost. But even they miscalculate their output at times. Such a miscalculation was the cause of this sale. Our buyer secured 5000 pieces of the goods Hamil & Booth Co. were obliged to sell to preserve their credit. Of course, these silks are cheap. They are bargains. They are values. Among them are staples and fancies of the season's most desirable styles. The colors are correct and the qualities superb. There won't be another chance like this for another twelve months. Standard silks at bargain prices.

50c Moire silks for 25c.

There are 2000 yards of this moire silk and every fall shade is included among them. New grays, old rose, castor, new green, red, dahlia, purple, etc., also black. These goods are not all silk but they are desirable for waists, linings, petticoats, etc. You will find them on the bargain counter while they last at 25c a yard. No samples cut.

$1.00 Fancy silks for 69c.

Yes, and some of the goods are worth $1.25 a yard, but to be safe we say $1.00. There are $1500 yards of fancy silks in pretty stripes and plaids. Also plisse striped silks in solid colors. You will find these silks suitable for waists, gowns, trimmings, petticoats and every other purpose for which silk is used. An unequaled assortment at 69c a yard.

$2.50 Fancy silks for 95c.

3000 yards, worth up to $2.50. The assortment includes plaids, two tone stripes, illuminated plaids, satin plaids, printed warp stripes, printed warp Dresden silks with satin stripes, Persian silks, hemstitched plisse stripes, plain taffetas with embroidered stripes, etc. A few pieces are worth no more than $1.50; choose from the entire line for 95c.

600 yards of black taffeta silk, pure silk and rich black, 19 inches wide, 60c quality for.................. 50c

300 yards of black satin, with appliqued floral designs. Regular $1.25 goods for.................. 69c

Handsome black silks, in the new crochet stripes and corded broche stripes; firm, handsome qualities that sell regularly at $1.25 and $1.50 a yard. On sale at.................. $1.00

1000 yards of black peau de soie, pure silk and a rich lustrous black; regular $1.25 quality for.................. 89c

Black moire antique in regular $1.50 and $2 qualities—about 500 yards—A very elegant silk for skirts and petticoats; beautiful black, at.................. 89c

500 yards of excellent black taffeta silk of extra heavy quality; it is 36 in. wide and sells regularly at $1.25 a yard. Sale price.................. $1.00

Black Crepe de Chene of the most elegant quality we have ever seen. As soft as a piece of cashmere. Pure silk and a regular $2.50 quality. Sale price.................. $1.50

Another grade of black silk Crepe de Chene which sells regularly at $2.00 a yard. Handsome and firm. Pure silk. At.................. $1.25

Black gros de Londre. 500 yards of this elegant silk in handsome brocade patterns which sell regularly at $3.00 a yard, will be on sale at.................. $2.00

15 pieces of regular $3.00 multi-colored figured satins, in pastel shades; designed especially for evening wear; 27 in. wide and beautiful heavy qualities. On sale at.................. $1.98

Black satin duchesse of a regular $1.25 quality. Handsome finish and excellent quality. On sale at.................. 89c

Black satin duchesse corded with white. This fabric is 27 inches wide and is a regular $2.25 quality. On sale at.................. $1.89

500 yds of black bengaline and crystal cords in wide and narrow effects, 21 in. wide, a regular $1.50 quality for.................. 79c

$1.25 and $1.50 black corded silks in all the new effects. Some have broche stripes between the cords. On sale at.................. $1.00

An immense assortment of fancies, including crocheted stripes, hemstitched stripes, and a big variety of other kinds, regular $1.25 and $1.35 qualities for.................. $1.00

Autumn styles.

La Mazeu[?] Kid Glo[ves]

Many Los Angeles women are forgetting that it is bad [...] seen on the street ungloved even in warm weather, [...] have forgotten it [...] when they go to [...] their wives.

The La Mazeu [...] women are too well [...] need any recommend[ation...] one knows that they [...] genuine French kid [...] new autumn colorings [...] rived and the showing [...] simply superb. The [...] ful tints we have ever [...] skin and the embroidery [...] tirely new. If you [...] what a handsome [...] like, judge from these. They are always.... ....

Fancy Hosiery

An [...] chase of [...] hosiery [...] goes on sale tomorrow. The swellest styles [...] shown. Lace stripes, [...] dots, figured patterns, [...] stripes, etc., in all the prettiest colorings. [...] among them which [...] at $1 and some which [...] worth only 75c. [...] from the entire lot at [...]

Children's Hosiery

[...] with double knees and [...] the best quality of yarn. [...] are sold regularly at 25c [...] cured a few hundred pairs [...] can sell at 3 pairs for [...]

Richly made costumes.

Every late novelty can be found in our suit department. They are coming by express. Every day sees new elegance added to our assortment. For those who can afford exclusive and expensive dresses, we have a very choice collection priced between $50.00 and $125.00. For those who want durable suits and at the same time stylish suits between $10.00 and $25.00, we have an unequaled assortment. Suits which are made right in every particular and the cloths are good.

At $20.00 we are selling some excellent black and navy blue pebble cheviot suits which have tight fitting jackets lined with taffeta silk and the new flare skirts.

At $22.50 there are some handsome vestee suits made of Venetian cloth in tan, navy and black.

At $35.00 there are some elegant blouse and tight fitting suits, entirely lined with silk.

Dress skirts of all kinds.

There is a smartness about our dress skirts which is only equaled by the best and most expensive ladies' tailors. There is a quality about the cloths which have yet to be equaled. Our line is so immense that detailed description is out of the question. It includes everything that womankind desire. Beautiful silks and proper golf skirts and every style and quality between.

New taffeta and peau de soie skirts with flounces. Trimmed with clusters of narrow satin and taffeta ribbon at.................. $15.00

Unlined cloth skirts made of handsome all wool covert trimmed with folds around the bottom. Selling at.................. $12.50

Pedestrian skirts made of handsome oxford gray cheviot. Proper length for walking or house wear. Handsome in quality and style.................. $6.50

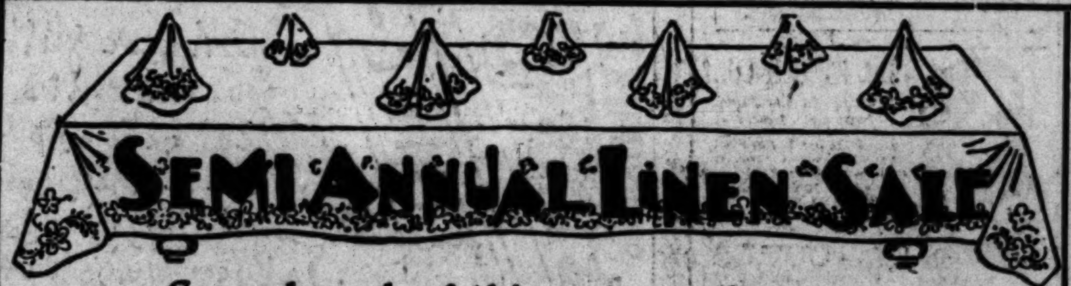
Excellent golf skirts made of mixed and mottled double faced golf cloth. Heavy, rich quality. At.................. $4.69

Our $10.00 jackets.

The best jacket in the world for $10.00. Look at it and see if we are not correct. Made of splendid all-wool whipcord in six-button reefer style and lined throughout with Skinner satin. Only 28 of them to be had. While they last at $10.00.

Flannel waists at $5.00.

These are made of genuine French crepe flannel into which the colored stripes are woven. Not heavy or bungling but fine, soft and pretty. French sleeves and plenty of tucks. Beautiful garments for $5.00.



Second week of this noteworthy event.

In spite of the fact that linen prices are advancing, we have been able to purchase standard lines for less than they are quoted. The Hamburger method of buying is different from other methods and its superiority has been proven time and time again. For instance, take any one of these linen items and compare it with what you find about town at the same price. You will find that our retail prices are about what other stores are obliged to pay at wholesale.

We believe that our customers should know exactly what they are buying, and in no instance will we claim a piece of linen to be all linen unless it is an actual fact. Some excellent linens contain cotton but if they do we will tell you of it. The values offered for the second week of this sale are as good as those of the first week. Possibly better. New linen have arrived.

The sales last week were immense; greater than we thought possible. But the values offered then have been talked about and the business this week will probably be still greater. We have no right to ask you to leave your accustomed store to buy these linens unless we have better values to offer. We are willing for you to judge and will abide by your verdict. We know what it will be.

Table damasks.

54 inch bleached cotton damask, floral patterns.................. 19c

Linen and cotton damask, bleached and cream, 54-inch.................. 33c

Cream and white damask, 54-inch, half linen.................. 35c

All linen damask, hand loom patterns for.................. 45c

Bleached damask, all linen, assorted patterns, good quality.................. 54c

70-inch pure linen cream damask in pretty patterns, at.................. 59c

Cream table linens, 2 yds. wide, heavy, durable quality.................. 79c

Bleached Irish damask of fine quality, 70 inches wide for.................. 85c

All linen Irish damask, 72 in. wide, assorted patterns.................. 98c

Pure Irish linen damask, 70 in. wide, handsome patterns.................. $1.14

72-inch pure Irish linen damask of superb quality at.................. $1.25

Fine quality of linen damask, 72 inches wide, new patterns.................. $1.49

Towels and crash.

Bleached cotton face towels of very absorbent quality, at.................. 5c

Heavy huck towels with hemmed ends, part cotton.................. $8\frac{1}{3}$c

Assorted all linen towels, worth 12½c and 15c, at.................. 10c

White Marseilles towels, 21x45 inches in size, long combed fringe.................. $12\frac{1}{2}$c

Damask or huck towels, hemmed or fringed, all linen, at.................. 15c

Large, heavy huck towels with colored borders and hemmed ends, pure linen.................. 20c

Better towels, huck or damask, all linen and large size, at.................. 25c

Bleached cotton crash, very absorbent; for roller towels.................. 5c

Bleached and brown twilled crash, all linen, soft finish.................. $8\frac{1}{3}$c

Pure flax brown toweling, good weight, at.................. 7c

Cross barred crash toweling with red or blue plaids, at.................. 10c

Crash toweling in plain white or cross barred patterns, all linen.................. 15c

Napkins.

18 inch breakfast and restaurant napkins. Pretty designs.................. 49c

Cream doilies with combed fringes. Pretty patterns.................. 64c

18 inch bleached damask napkins. Good wearers.................. 67c

Colored bordered fruit doilies with long fringe. Pretty.................. 79c

Dinner napkins in cream and white with red borders for.................. 95c

All linen napkins in cream or white. Loom dice patterns, for.................. $1.25

Full bleached all linen napkins, 5-quarter size and pretty patterns.................. $1.34

All linen Scotch napkins, dinner size; bleached.................. $1.45

All linen bleached damask dinner napkins in assorted patterns.................. $1.65

All linen German napkins. Our own designs; large size.................. $1.95

Fine linen, German make, 20 inches square, assorted patterns.................. $2.44

All linen, double satin finish German napkins, handsome patterns.................. $3.59

New autumn styles

Reliance $11½ Men's Suits

Reliance suits are better than ever before. We thought we had reached perfection, but our buyer has simply surprised us in the goods he has secured in these suits. Splendid wearing cloths made by the best mills of the country. Handsome black and gray clay worsteds, blue serges and fancy mixtures. Cloths which will appeal to the good sense of any man or woman who is a judge. Then too, these suits are made right. The tailoring is properly done in every particular, even to the pockets. You won't find pencils going through into the vest lining, nor money dropping through to the sidewalk. You will find that the vests fit as well as the coats and the trousers are cut after the latest styles. Our tailor makes any necessary alterations [...] and the suits are always kept pressed and looking well [...] without cost to you. Reliance suits can be relied upon. Always one price.......................... [...]

Boys' stylish suits [...]

All sizes for boys of 3 to 16 years and they are the [...] ever looked at. Just as handsome and well made [...] cost $6.00 and $7.00. The cloths are good and durable [...] for small boys are made in all the fancy styles which [...] boys and are becoming. The suits for boys of 8 to [...] breasted styles and the seams are silk sewed and the [...] up the front. They have patent elastic waist bands. [...] all wool in such weaves as cassimere, cheviot, tweed, [...] dark effects and handsome weaves. The best line of [...] to be found in a day's search, at $4 a suit.

Boys' shirts at 50c.

A boy's shirt to be in style, must be made just like a man's and it must be as handsome in pattern and coloring. We have just received a big assortment, including golf, negligee and laundered shirts made of fancy madras, cheviot and percale.

Collars and cuffs are either attached or separate. Sizes 12 to 14. All at one price, 50c.

Drapery nets 25c

Monday we offer a special lot of drapery nets in regular lace curtain patterns at 25c a yard. These goods come in a variety of widths and in qualities worth up to 50c a yard. Either white or ecru. The patterns are all desirable for sash or full length curtains. There are about twenty patterns to select from. These are the same goods you saw here last week at 35c and 50c a yard, and the qualities are durable, washable and handsome. Choose from them Monday at 25c a yard.

Japanese matting at 25c.

For those who want a good quality of matting we offer an excellent bargain at 25c a yard. Linen warp Japanese goods in assorted patterns. An immense lot of them will be placed on sale tomorrow morning. Goods that usually retail at 35c a yard. They will last enough longer than the ordinary kind to be much cheaper in the end. On sale at 25c a yard.

FOREIGN---MILLINERY---DOMESTIC.

You have poured forth compliments in a lavish manner. You've seen our hats and were pleased. You have bought them without hesitation. But the real buying days will come this week. In the foreign room you will find the best creations of the best milliners of Paris. Authentic in every outline and every stitch. With them you will find patterns from New York's celebrated milliners and a few from our own designers. It is a charming spot to study as well as to be fitted. The fitting rooms are convenient and secluded. There is a separate one for each buyer.

In what we have called the domestic room you will find this week an elaborate showing of American-made hats from $10 00 downward, and this season we purpose to make a splendid display of hats at these prices. The styles are as charming, as elaborate, as modest, as refined as the foreign-made hats. There is little difference between them except in quality and name of maker. Our best efforts will be put forth to win your praise for our domestic hats because we believe in American hats for American women. Prices start at about $4.00 and range upward to $10.

Japanese teapots 10c

Yes and from that up to 25c. Just the daintiest [...] Japanese teapots you have ever seen. It is usual[ly ...] Japanese stores can sell Japanese goods cheapest. [...] that these teapots are much cheaper than you will [...] the Japanese stores about town. Several kinds and [...] at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 19c and 25c each.

Plaitings are in vogue.

The demand for plaitings is greater than ever. The wide widths are particularly favored for skirt trimmings. The medium widths are used for jabots and waist trimmings. The narrow widths are used for edging yokes and making designs on skirts. You may rely upon the authenticity of the styles we show because our buyer has been in New York for the purpose of studying the styles and buying correct trimmings. Among the plaitings show you will find—

Narrow shirred trimmings in one-half, one and one-half and two inch widths, at 50c, 25c, 15c and.................. 10c

Medium widths of plaitings have shirring at the top and bottom, some are straight and others are finished with Van Dyke points. One kind is finished with lace insertion; prices range from $3.50 down to.................. 25c

Wider widths are made on bands and are plaited very full and edged with narrow shirring, suitable for skirt trimming and making capes; priced at $4.50 down to.................. $3.50

Heavy qualities of plaiting used for waists, it is shirred, tucked and corded, it is also used for waists and sleeves, 18 to 22 in. wide; priced from $7.50 a yard down to.................. $1.00

Silk petticoats at $5.00.

The best values this town has ever seen for the price. Petticoats that last week were marked at $8.50, $10.00 and $12.50. Only a few of a kind, but they are all desirable in color and style. They will be on sale Monday while they last at $5.00 each.

Mercerized petticoats.

A big purchase of mercerized petticoats, worth up to $2.50, goes on sale tomorrow. These are mostly black, but there are some colors among them. Well made, deeply flounced and perfect fitting. Choose from them while they last at.......... $1.98

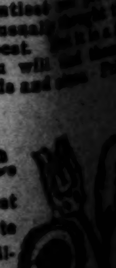
Hurd's paper 25c a box.

Hurd's stationery is the finest made. We are selling it at this price because we bought it of a firm who wanted to sell very badly and accepted our offer. Boxes worth up to 80c, including all sizes, finishes and tints. Choose at 25c a box.

Tooth brushes at 12½c.

These are good tooth brushes and the handles come in such a great variety that every member of the family can have a different one. Ordinarily they would sell at 20c and 25c and a few of them are good values at 35c. We bought an importer's entire assortment of odd brushes. They go on sale at 12½c.

Special silverware sale.



To begin with these are Rogers & Bros.'s best goods. They are heavy silver plate on white metal and every piece is guaranteed. Our silverware department is on the third floor. There is lots of room and lots of goods. Of course we have plenty of solid silver which is selling at remarkably little prices, quality considered. But for this week we offer values in plated goods which have never before been equaled in California. Judge from the following:

Tea spoons, 99c a set.
Dessert spoons, $1.98 a set.
Table spoons, $1.98 a set.
Dessert forks, $1.98 a set.
Table forks, $1.98 a set.
Table knives, $1.50 a set.

Dessert knives, [...]
Fancy butter knives, [...]
Fancy sugar spoons, [...]
Fancy sugar tongs, [...]
Fancy fish forks, [...]
Fancy berry spoons, [...]

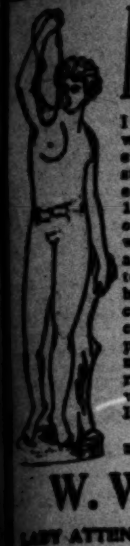
BUSINESS SHEET
Amusements.
XIXth YEAR.
ALUMIN[UM]
W. W. SWEE[NY]
LADY ATTENDANT.
When a Man
DR. McLAUGHLIN'S
Pay When Cured.
DR. M. A. M[...]
129½ West Second Street.
Couch
ALLEN'S
Hotel
"1847 Rogers"
STEINEN-KIRCHNER CO.
the Hum[...]
The Climax Solar Wa[...]

BUSINESS SHEET. Amusements.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

IN FOUR PARTS. Part IV—6 Pages.

XIXth YEAR. SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1900. PRICE 5 CENTS



ALUMINUM TRUSSES

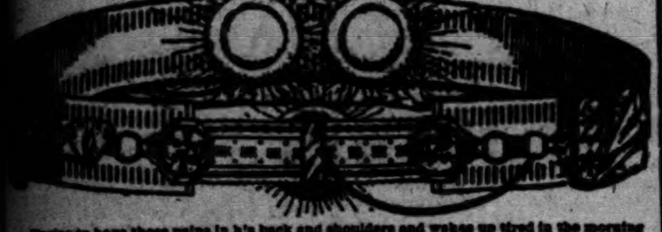
I have ready-made trusses for those who want them at half what others ask. However, don't imagine you ever had, or ever will have, a fit in a ready-made truss. The idea is absurd. To obtain a correct fit the truss must be made to suit each case—there is no other way. I know it by reason of 15 years' experience in fitting. This fact has also dawned on some 2000 rupture sufferers in this city and vicinity, whose names are on my records. Any one of them will admit he never knew what a fit was before. I make a truss to suit each case, not because I relish the labor it entails, but because it is necessary to accomplish a correct fit, according to my standards. For a moderate sum I take the contract (in writing) to retain the hernia perfectly and properly, with comfort to my patron. No fit, no pay. I make these trusses from my alloy of Aluminum. No steel to rust, no elastic webbing, no straps between the limbs, no wear-out to them. I am the only actual maker in the city. Investigate my references.

NO CURES PROMISED. Just straight, legitimate business and satisfaction or money back.

W. W. SWEENEY, 213 West Fourth St.

LADY ATTENDANT.

When a Man Begins to Fail

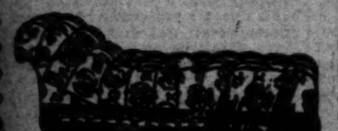


DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

Pay When Cured. Trade Your Old Belt.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 129½ West Second Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Couches....



In the manufacture of COUCHES we employ only expert workmen, and in addition personally supervise their construction.

This we do with a view to securing a class of goods that will readily recommend themselves as strictly and uniformly dependable in every important requirement. For coverings, which, by the way, you can select to suit your own particular tastes, we use only those desirable for service and attractiveness, and, finally, we guarantee every couch we make. A Turkish shape couch, corduroy cover and fringed, as low as $6.50.

ALLEN'S 345-347 S. SPRING ST. BET. THIRD & FOURTH STS.

Hotel Cutlery.

"1847 Rogers'" Silverplated Knives, Forks, Spoons.

French and Henchel Cook Knives, Scissors and Forks.

Russell, Henchell and Meriden Steel Blades.

Table Knives in hard rubber, bone, celluloid, ivory and pearl handles. We carry a complete line of meat saws, cleavers, meat chopping blocks, scales etc. Estimates furnished.

STEINEN-KIRCHNER CO., 110 NORTH MAIN STREET. LOS ANGELES CUTLERY CO., NEXT TO L. A. THEATER.

Care of the Human Body Without Cost.

Volumes have been written on the Care of the Human Body. After all, cleanliness is the principal object to be attained. The Climax Solar water heater, by utilizing the sun's rays, will furnish abundance of hot water for the bath without fuel.

The Climax Solar Water Heater Co. 125 South Broadway.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE IN CHINA?

BY CHARLES DENBY, FORMER MINISTER TO CHINA.

[Printed from advance sheets of Collier's Weekly.]

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

AN AMERICAN cannot read the productions of the current British writer touching China without a feeling of protest amounting to rebellion. It is broadly assumed that our interests are identical with those of England, and that we will unreservedly approve of everything that she does. We are berated because we do not actively oppose the designs of Russia. England herself is mercilessly lashed because she does not antagonize Russia in her schemes for the dismemberment of China, and the United States are excused for their "ignorance and neglect of such a question, in view of the fact that they are but just embarking on a foreign policy." So says A. R. Colquhoun at page 194 of his excellent book, "Overland to China."

Such criticisms would come with some force from an Englishman, if the hands of his own country were clean. When Germany took Kiaochou and Russia the Liaotung Peninsula was the time for Great Britain to have shown her teeth. Her fleet sailed into

Port Arthur intent on war, and sailed out again, leaving the field to Russia; but this was not all. Immediately she went in for her share of the stolen booty. She forced the concession of Wei-hai-Wei, with some ninetly miles of adjoining territory, and she took 400 miles of islands, and mainland around Hongkong. She had been organizing a regiment of Chinese at Wei-hai-Wei. She required China also to engage solemnly never to lease or convey to any other nation the Yang-tse Valley.

Her writers may deride us with ignorance in pursuing the path of non-intervention that we have always followed. We may be criticised, perhaps, because we did not, as a nation, enter our protest against the initiation of the spoliation policy, but it was perfectly well understood at Peking that we antagonized the whole scheme of wrongdoing.

It is apparent now—and he who runs may read—that the policy toward China has been wrong for the last few years. When Herr Von Brandt was dean of the diplomatic body, and before his time, the coöperative policy prevailed in China. All the ministers acted together on every question which concerned foreign interests in general. If a riot occurred, the diplomatic corps took it up and insisted on redress, no matter which nationality was injured. If a question as to the tariff arose the whole body presented it to the Tsung Li Yamen through the dean. There were men then in China, beachcombers and others, who said we were wrong, and timid, that we should storm, and hector, and threaten; but we went quietly on our way, and peace and prosperity prevailed. It was persuasion instead of force, it was reason instead of arms; and the policy of peace rested on sound foundations. Events have vindicated its expediency—its justice was never successfully impugned.

THE DANGER OF MODERNIZING CHINA.

Looking back, we can see how shortsighted the European has been in allowing insatiate greed to dominate his conduct as to China. What we wanted of China was protection of our citizens, and a market—nothing more. Let the missionaries take care of the religious question. Governments had nothing to do with that. We did not want to make China strong. It was none of our business to drill her soldiers or to arm them. We did not want to assimilate her to the West. It was no business of ours to destroy the isolation of the Emperor. In fact, the Diplomatic Corps of 1889 did not ask for an audience, and did not want one. It was voluntarily offered to us by the Emperor, and we could not refuse it. We had no reason to interfere with the constitution of China. If she ever became a modern State, she would be the rival of the western powers and not their tributary. By degrees, of course, railroads would be built and western machinery introduced. This was being done. Already she was moving. The telegraphic lines were in every province and the ships of all nations sailed on the rivers. We sent our goods into her territory by paying 5 per cent. ad valorem duty. Our missionaries could locate on every acre in China. Modernize her, and then what? She will be an equal member of the family of nations. Who can then prevent her from excluding any class of people, as Russia and the United States do? Who can prevent her, then, from withdrawing the privilege to the foreign ships to navigate the rivers, or from sailing from one port of the empire to another port, which we do not allow to be done in our country? Who can prevent her, then, from becoming a protective country, and levying prohibitory duties on foreign goods, as we do? We had a yellow giant in our custody, who was our servant, because he was ignorant. We have educated him, and now he will demand the rights which hitherto have belonged to nobody but the white race. We have already taught him how to fight.

The lessons we were teaching were hard ones at best. Pumps must be put in the wells, and the men who dipped up the water in buckets must disappear. The steamboat on the Yang-tse was to wipe out tens of thousands of native boats. Insurance companies would not insure goods sent in native boats any longer. Kerosene was to drive the native oil out of the market. The railroad was to frighten out of their wits the native teamsters. Even the bicycle would deprive some poor wheelbarrow man of a job. The Chinese did not know, what we have learned, that modern inventions multiply the calls for labor. They did not know that the railroad would employ its tens of thousands, where the teamsters only numbered hundreds; that more people would work with the telephone than all the messengers who had worked before, and that the pump in the well would increase the number of carriers. Gently, quietly, in a kindly way, we superior mortals were to teach them these things—but we could not wait the slow progression. To make better men of them we must take their property. We must fill the land with concessions. We must institute a new crusade with a "promoter" for its saint. Railroads must gridiron the surface of the earth, and every foot beneath it must be leased to a foreign coal dealer. The ministers were to become touters for the cormorants who came to sell everything that was ever invented, and war was to be threatened whenever the Chinese government did not immediately and favorably reply.

ENGLAND'S COURSE IN THE EAST

The errors perpetrated by England in China seem likely to be repeated. Her plain duty, and the direct dictates of self-interest were to have formed a coalition with Japan and the United States in 1897 and have filed a solemn protest against the dismemberment of China. England has three-fourths of the foreign population of China. She has 80 per cent. of the trade. Her language was becoming the universal tongue of commerce. No port could be opened to foreign trade without her securing the lion's share. The English church and the English club were found in every concession. China was becoming Anglicized, and happily so. Naturally, Americans were drawn to the English, and fraternized with them. The health of the Queen was drunk standing by the Americans with as much respect, if not affection, as her [illegible] "these foreigners." What a fine field for the gradual improvement of the Chinese condition was opening up when, rudely, of a sudden, England threw her gauntlet into the ring and became a robber like the others. The Chinese began to argue that the seizure of territory was the purpose of the coming of the missionary, and that the saving of souls was a blind for territorial aggrandizement. The edifice built up by kindness, by persuasion, by the gentle arts of commerce, fell in a moment before the attacks of an enraged populace. And now it appears that England intends to still pursue the career of conquest and intimidation. Already she has her eye on the Yang-tse-Kiang Valley, and she is sending troops to Shanghai. The civilized world will condemn her. She is adding fuel to the flame. She is stirring up the people of Central China, and she is awaking the demon of international jealousy. The malady of war is catching. Before long the allies may be flying at each other's throats.

Looking from the conduct of Europe to that of America, it is pleasant to record that our treatment to her has been firm and just, but not aggressive. Our Eagle has not fastened his claws upon her soil. In our attitude toward her, if we have erred at all, it has been on the side of giving her a chance to repair her own wrongdoing. It seems now that it would have been better at the very beginning of the existing troubles to have demanded free intercourse with our minister with the alternative of war. It is likely that such a demand would have prevented hostilities. The actual situation is abnormal. Without any declaration of war, war exists. But it must be said that if war is not declared it will be easy to withdraw our troops, and to resume our normal relations with China—but what will other nations do? Is Russia to be permitted without protest to take Manchuria, and Germany Shangtung, and France what she pleases, in the south? These are grave questions, involving the future of a great commerce.

ATTITUDE OF THE MISSIONARIES

It is reasonably certain that, if the partition of China is carried out, our missionaries will have scant chance, except perhaps in the territory taken by Great Britain. That country would be exceedingly glad to have its subjects educated and Christianized. It understands thoroughly that in many ways missionary efforts are beneficial to the government as well as the people. The religion taught would not differ much from the Protestantism of England, and the fundamental principles of freedom are the same in the two countries. There are many writers who advocate the offering up of the American missionary as a sacrifice on the altar of peace, while some advise that he should be restricted in his operations to the treaty ports. Both of these suggestions are impracticable. It may be asserted with absolute certainty that the Catholic missionary will remain in China. He would stay there if the land were sowed with dragons' teeth, destined to spring up armed men. His history in all lands proves this to be true. He lived among our Indians, and, with the sweat wrung from his brow, while he was burning at the stake, he sometimes baptized his murderers. No tortures will keep him out of China, and where he goes his Protestant brother will go. There is not much use of trying by argument to deter men from doing what conscience and duty command them to do. Especially they will not be deterred by danger, while men of a rival religion eagerly confront it. As for confining our missionaries to the treaty ports, that policy would never be submitted to by the Catholics, or the governments which represent their missionaries. Besides, it would be undermining an edifice of law and practice which has been built up with great and enduring labor. After years of diplomatic labor, the right of the missionaries to go into the interior and settle there was conceded. The religious classes of China, and the government, did not doubt their ability to hold their own against the new religion. Statistics show that the Protestants have only about 75,000 converts in China after more than fifty years' labor. It is assumed that the Catholics have nearly a million. They have twenty-eight bishops, and as complete a hierarchy as exists anywhere. These figures do not demonstrate an overwhelming progress, when we reflect that there are 400,000,000 of people to be converted.

RACIAL ANTAGONISM THE BASIS OF THE WAR.

I speak only for myself, after some experience in China, when I say that it is not in the least degree probable that missionary work laid at the foundation of the uprisal of the Boxers. The missionary suffered because he was a foreigner, and the convert suffered because he was a friend of the foreigner. It was a racial, and not a religious, antagonism which originated the disturbances. The real causes were envy, jealousy, resentment for the loss of trade in the past, and the overwhelming fear that the new inventions and machines that the foreigners were introducing would pauperize the people. Added to these sentiments was the dread of foreign domination over the whole of China, which was caused by acts of spoliation. Whatever the causes of the riots may have been, it is plain that discontent was deep-seated, and that antagonism to foreigners is almost universal. Of course, a plain, simple remedy for existing evils would be to give back to China the portions of her territory which, by one method or another, have been taken from her. Such an act would convince her at once that the western world was in earnest in the desire to win her good will; but no man of affairs dreams for a moment that such recession will ever be made.

The danger is that not only will the territory seized be held, but that other cessions will be demanded. At that point, at least, those countries whose interests demand that the autonomy of China shall be preserved, should make their voices heard. The outcome, and the settlement of the disturbances should give to China the assured hope that in the future she may proceed calmly, tranquilly and without interference to work out for herself the problems which concern her—provided that she preserves the peace and protects the foreigners. Whatever kindness the world may feel for her, and however much the abstract reasoner may treat of her rights as a nation, facts nevertheless are facts, and common sense is common sense. Vested rights must be preserved: Foreign residence must be made secure. The treaties must be carried out in their letter and spirit. The property which it has taken years to acquire must be held sacred. More than that, the innocent who have suffered must be indemnified for their losses, and the guilty must be punished. From the highest to the lowest, retribution must overtake criminals.

Be merciful, of course, but first be just. In the settlement of the account against China it is to be hoped that the small, still voice of the United States will have its weight, as well on the side of lawful retribution as on that of mercy.

[illegible]

Superintendent of the System Says the Business is Growing Here and Everywhere.

James T. Metcalf, superintendent of the money-order system of the Postoffice Department at Washington, is in town for a few days inspecting the Los Angeles end of the business.

Mr. Metcalf is on his way back to Washington, he having just arrived from British Columbia, where he has been negotiating with the Canadian government as to the proposed changes in the exchange of money orders with the Dominion.

"Up around Dawson and the Kootenai country," said Mr. Metcalf, "the postal facilities are very crude and we wish to make arrangements to handle the business for them. The convenience of the money order is recognized more fully every day.

"I was in Cleveland a while ago, and while I was strolling about the postoffice I was surprised at the great number of servant girls who were sending money orders across to Europe where their relatives live. I was told that every week on a certain day these people came in regularly."

"How much territory does the money-order system cover at present?" inquired the reporter.

"We are now doing business with forty-six countries, and there are in this country 30,000 offices where money orders are sold. The United States was the first country to effect a money-order business with Russia, and the first day it opened over 600 orders were certified."

"When was the business established?" was asked.

"In 1865. We started with 419 offices, and the growth of the business has been truly wonderful. The last report of the New York office shows a gain of over 300 per cent. of last year's business."

"How is the system progressing in Los Angeles?"

"It shows a steady increase."

Mr. Metcalf is one of the oldest officials of the Postoffice Department, having been in the money-order branch upward of twenty years. This is his first visit to California.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Chamber of Commerce sent a large case of literature to Kansas City to be distributed at the Young People's Christian Union Convention next week.

Demands for tickets for the Chamber's special excursion to the Ventura Street Fair, October 6, are being made. The excursion promises to be a success.

George Hinde & Co. of Placentia make an exhibit of the New York round egg-plant, weighing three and one-half pounds, and mammoth chestnuts in the burr; A. A. Courtnay of Artesia sends in orange quinces weighing one pound each; George Bacon displays vegetable peaches; J. G. Bates contributes Ponderosa tomatoes weighing one pound each, to be preserved for the Buffalo Exposition.

The contribution of fruits for the Pan-American Exposition is increasing to such an extent that the Chamber has been compelled to purchase additional glassware.

JUSTICES AND CONSTABLES.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S DECISION.

The question as to whether nominations should be made for justices of the peace in cases where the Board of Supervisors had appointed them to vacancies, was left open by the Republican County Convention and referred to the District Attorney. It is decided in a letter addressed yesterday by Assistant District-Attorney Wilbur to Cyrus Cook of Monrovia, one of the justices affected. The assistant District Attorney decides that no nominations should be made, and there are no vacancies to be filled, as the terms of these justices will run two years from January 1.

In the case of constables a different rule prevails and nominations should be made by sub-conventions.

ONE MORE VICTIM OF THE DESERT.

ANOTHER victim of the desert has gone to the County Poor Farm to die.

A ghostly skeleton of a man sat in the corridor of the Los Angeles Police Station yesterday, telling a Times' reporter the hideous story of a road lost in the night, of nine days' wandering in the Arizona desert without food or drink.

Two years ago, the man was Charles Howard, a bridge carpenter, a Texan and an athlete, tipping the scales with 180 pounds of glorious sinew. Now a little child could match his strength. A terrible nervous disease has him in its clutches. His body twitches and jerks in sudden convulsions. He knows that he is beyond cure.

All the pride of his manhood is gone. He is dirty and ragged and travel-stained. He might be the old man of the mountains. On his head is a tattered old brown hat which keeps falling askew as his body jerks and bobs. He tries to put it back, but his hands will not obey him, and he makes crazy clutches at it, just as though he were an automaton out of working order. His old "hickory" working shirt is open at the throat, and shows his skin shriveled and leathered and burned in the sun. His body is covered with ragged and faded blue overalls tucked into a pair of leggins that look like old gunny sacks tied about his ankles. A closer look, however, shows that once upon a time they were brown canvas hunting leggins, but that the buckles have gone and have been replaced with baling rope. The foot-straps have worn away, and the leggins have crept up about his ragged brogans to show the thinness of his wasted legs.

CHARLES HOWARD,
Who went nine days without food on the desert.

The man talks agreeably and intelligently enough, but his voice has twitches in it, like his poor spasmodic body.

"It was just two years and eight months ago," he said. "I was looking for a job.

"I had been working on a railroad in Texas, and came over into Arizona, hoping to get work on a new railroad I heard was being built. I went as far as Willcox on the train and from there started to walk across the desert. It was nearly dark when I began my tramp, and I must have strayed from the road in the darkness.

"The camp for which I was making was not far, so I took no provisions with me. I had nothing to drink and nothing to shelter me. It was very cold, but I thought I could keep warm walking and would need no blankets. I was nine days without a drop to drink and without a morsel of food.

"If it had been in the hot season, I never could have lived through it. A fellow I knew lost his way on the desert in summer and he only lasted three days.

"When I think back to that time now, it is the terrible thirst that comes to me. I stopped being hungry when I had been lost five days. I had no appetite when they found me. But the want of water was agony. At last I stopped looking for a road, and just kept wandering over the mountains for water. I didn't care to get anywhere if I could only find water.

"No, I did not try digging in the sand. I knew that would be no use. It was only dry sand. At the end of the seventh day, I came across a dim wagon road. My strength was almost gone then. It was so cold, that I had been obliged to keep walking all night long. I knew I would freeze to death if I didn't.

"I followed the dim wagon road night and day until about nine o'clock on the morning of the ninth day. Then I had to give up. I threw myself down on the sand and waited."

"Did you expect to die?"

"Well I kind of thought something might come."

A man who thinks that sort of thoughts, prays.

Curious people, these Anglo-Saxons who are ashamed to have human sentiments.

An Anglo-Saxon reporter wanted to ask him if he prayed, but had not courage. So the question was, "What did you think about?"

And Anglo-Saxon Charles Howard, who wanted to say that he prayed, but was ashamed, answered: "Well I was kind of studying about how something might come along."

And at last something came along.

Howard waited there in the sand from nine in the morning, until four o'clock that afternoon when a wagon picked him up.

"And did the minutes seem pretty long?"

"Well I guess they kind of seemed like years," he answered with a sudden convulsion.

And the story of the rescue, shows the bad art of a dozen famous books and a hundred famous plays. It was melodramatic enough, but not like melodramas.

As he lay there, his face in the hollow of his arm, there came a faint, distant crunch of wheels in the sand.

He did not look up, but only lay there quite still, waiting. In the deathly hush of the desert, such a sound can be heard a long distance. The wagon seemed a century in coming, but in all the wait, the starving man never raised his head from his arm. At last the wagon came up and stopped almost at his feet. Then he looked up, and saw his salvation.

The wagon was driven by a Texas prospector, who was going to the very railroad camp for which Howard had started. The prospector was scared. He thought Howard was a ghost. He confessed as much afterward. He said that he looked all around and could see no wagon or no trail, and he didn't see how any human could ever have gotten out there in the middle of the desert. Luckily, he made it his policy to be kind to ghosts.

He had a pint of water in his wagon, and fed it all to Howard in little doses.

"It was only a taste," says Howard, "I could have drunk a gallon."

Then the Texan helped the starving man into the wagon and they went on to the camp. For weeks Howard was in the hospital, but at last got strength enough to travel on to California, where he has managed to live one way or another. Death is so tardy, sometimes!

"I should have died that night," he says, "I never could have lived until another day, for the ground froze a few hours after I was rescued. I was a strong man in those days, but my constitution could not have stood but a few more hours of the strain.

"When I had been out six or seven days, I began to twitch this way. I thought then it was only because I was so weak and needed food."

He looked down at his limbs jerking with the crazy aimlessness of a jointed doll. There was no note of sadness in his tone, nothing but the dull hopelessness of resignation.

BETTER ROADS CONVENTION.

J. L. Maude, State Highway Commissioner; W. S. Melick and F. L. Allen, the committee appointed to arrange a programme for the convention of the Better Roads Association, met yesterday morning.

The programme will contain on the first day of the convention, October 24, several papers by the supervisors of this county on oiling the roads; papers by the supervisors of Ventura county on sprinkling with water; papers by those from San Bernardino county on road construction, and reports from Orange county on bridge building. Three papers will also be read from a committee of the League of American Wheelmen. The delegates will attend the agricultural fair in the afternoon.

At the evening session J. L. Maude, J. L. Eldredge of Washington and F. H. Moore of St. Louis will read papers on road construction.

Reports of committees will occupy the forenoon session on October 25, with other interesting papers now being prepared.

[The Etude:] Candidates for the post of Organist of Notre Dame Cathedral, Paris, had to stand a very severe test: "A piece in plain song, performed organo pleno, at first in the soprano, then in the bass; the improvization of a fugue; a free improvization; performance by heart of a masterpiece, and the player should offer five for the committee to make a choice. The subjects for improvization were given to the candidates twenty-nine minutes before the beginning of the trial."

The tonic Sol-fa system was originated in the early part of this century at Norwich, Eng., by a Miss Glover, but it was afterward greatly improved and popularized by Rev. John Curwen. Through his untiring energy it became the national system of learning to sing in Great Britain, and has raised up a nation of singers. It is now taught in nearly all of the public schools in England. The parent college is in London, and there are branch colleges in various parts of the world.

HITS HEADACHE HARD.

Wright's Paragon Headache Remedy, a sure cure, at druggists. 25 cents. Try it.

The Drama. ✗ Plays and Players. ✗ Music and Musicians. ✗ Musical Intelligence

AT THE THEATERS.

An Unmitigated Nuisance.

SMOKING in the lobbies of our theaters is an unmitigated nuisance which ought to be abated if it be possible to abate it. The offense is rankest after the close of each performance. As the audience is passing out through the foyer dozens of cigars and cigarettes are often lighted by so-called gentlemen, filling the air with the sickening fumes of tobacco, burning matches, bad breath, etc., to mingle with the dust which is always stirred up by the steady tramp, be it ever so slow, of a large number of persons. There is positively no excuse for any person to smoke in the lobby during the exit of an audience. No man with the instincts of a gentleman would do so in a crowded space, where there are of necessity many ladies. Men who cannot wait until they reach the street before lighting their cigars, pipes or cigarettes, should deny themselves the pleasure of attending the theater at all, and should afford to well-mannered people the pleasure and the right of immunity from the particular annoyance referred to. The man who attends a place of amusement has no right to interfere with the rights and enjoyments of others. Smoking in the lobbies (unless it be between the acts, when they are comparatively clear,) does certainly interfere in a serious manner with the enjoyment of the large majority of theater patrons, especially ladies, to whom tobacco smoke is offensive.

The Week at the Burbank.

"Judah," Henry Arthur Jones's powerful drama, will be the offering for all this week at the Burbank. There will be but one matinée—on Saturday. This play was first produced at the Shaftsbury Theater, London, in 1890. It was presented in Los Angeles in December, 1891, and again in March, 1896. Manager Morosco announces that he now presents the play for the first time at popular prices in the United States. He promises that the settings and costumes will be fully up to the requirements, having been especially designed and prepared for this production.

William Beach is to assume the title role, that of a young clergyman who takes an oath he knows to be false, in order to save the good name of the girl he loves. The character of this girl, Vashti Dethic, will be portrayed by Helen MacGregor. Vashti is believed to have miraculous powers for healing the sick, and although she knows she is living a lie and despises herself for it, a rascally father forces her to continue her life of deceit. The scene is laid in the country home of an English nobleman, Lord Asgarby, whose invalid daughter Vashti Dethic is trying to restore to health. Other characters are introduced who play an important part in the development of the plot. This play promises to give the members of the very capable company now at the Burbank an opportunity to do some serious and artistic work.

At the Orpheum.

Gertrude Mansfield and Caryl Wilbur, two young people who have made quite a reputation for themselves as legitimate sketch artists, head the Orpheum's bill for the coming week. It is claimed that they are "the first sketch people in vaudeville to succeed in London with a purely dramatic sketch." They were seen at the Orpheum last year, and created a highly favorable impression. They announce for the present engagement some entirely new sketches, and will open the bill tomorrow night with "61 Prospect Street," which was written for them by George Emerick.

Four boys and a girl comprise the "Young American Quintette," which will be heard in selections of popular music. They are said to have sweet and well-trained voices.

Johnson and Dean will do ragtime, with the usual frills.

Osav and Delmo, European jugglers, will make their California début at the Orpheum tomorrow night.

Two Los Angeles boys, Fuller and Jenkins, have been engaged by Manager Pollock to give exhibitions of trick and fancy bicycle riding this week. They are well known in this city, and their friends will doubtless be present in force to witness their performance.

Howe, Wall and Walters are to remain on the bill with "music to burn." Westwood and Wren, in their rural sketch entitled, "In Hayin' Time," and little Frances Keppler, the child dancer and singer, will be retained on the bill another week.

Jessie Bartlett Davis was to have been the stellar attraction at the Orpheum this week, but a change has been made necessary by reason of the fact that her original engagement of three weeks at the Orpheum in San Francisco, has been extended, so that she will not appear here until October 1, or one week from tomorrow. Her engagement here is for one week.

Failures in Shakespeare.

Commenting on the failure in a business sense that many of our best actors have encountered in Shakespearean productions, Hilary Bell says that Shakespeare picks a man's pocket, but puts leaves on his brow. Sometimes they are laurels, sometimes nettles.

He is a lottery and worth trying. Failure brings brief ridicule, success means renown and wealth.

An actor who can step into the shoes of Booth or Burton will compel people to see Shakespeare, even if they are wearied by him.

Therefore, the ready-money drama has to stand aside occasionally for the classic drama, and at intervals William Shakespeare comes out of his grave to show us what a big man he was, is and always will be.

A Refractory Performer.

When Charles B. Hanford produced his new play, "Private John Allen," for a week in Washington, D. C., a mule was included in the cast of characters, in order to give more realism to the rural scenes. The mule, however, proved to be one of the most refractory performers that ever went through a stage entrance. The animal balked when his cue came, and finally got lost in some of the subterranean passages connected with the theater. He was not seen for two days. Mr. Hanford says:

"I often hear managers abusing the dullness of a supernumerary, or the irresponsibility of a leading man. I don't know how I am esteemed by those who have been my supporting companies in the past, but in the future I am sure I shall have a reputation for amiability. Whenever I am tempted to wax wroth, I shall remember the mule, and then whatever the provocation may be, think kindlier of the actor, simply because he is a biped."

A Bright Outlook.

In spite of the impending Presidential election, theatrical managers and proprietors are launching more and more pretentious enterprises this season than have characterized the inception of any other theatrical season for many years. A good many of the "earlier birds" in the field of amusement endeavor suffered severely by reason of the unusual and prolonged hot spell which marked the outgoing of August and the incoming of September. Most of the organizations, however, were strong enough financially to survive the exigencies of the season, and the cooler days of the early autumn are bringing to nearly all of them, regardless of their respective degrees of merit, ample reward for their adventurous courage. The prophets and wiseacres of the Rialto, against their past habits and records, are prophesying a prosperous season, regardless of the excitement of the Presidential campaign, basing their argument upon Senator Hanna's pet assertion of the prevalence of the "full dinner pail" throughout the country. So far as the season has advanced, especially around New York City, and throughout New Jersey and New England, the indications would seem to bear out the hopeful prognostications of the prophets.

A Bit of Strategy.

Reading of the instantaneous success of Miss Alice Pierce, the mimic, in the New York daily papers recently, suggested an amusing story of her very early days, when she was engaged as understudy to little Margaret Field, then a popular child actress. The piece was "Roger le Honte." Week after week went by, but no chance came to the little understudy, who was dying to try the part in public. But at last, one night, word came to the theater that little Miss Field was too ill to appear. Alice dressed eagerly for the part, and was standing at the wings waiting for her call, when she was told that Margaret Field had come to the theater after all, and would be just in time to take the part. The poor little understudy burst into tears, then suddenly turned, rushed off to the dressing-room, gathered up all her small rival's stage clothes and flung them out of the window! The clothes could not be found for hours afterward; while meantime little Alice Pierce was sent on and made a big triumph. She was known as "Vasta, the child actress," in those days.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

A new play has been written for Sedma Herman, in which she will be seen as a star next year.

Marguerita Sylva is one of the new stars in the comic opera "nebular hypothesis." Kirke La Shelle has engaged her to create the role of the Princess in the new opera, "The Princess Chic."

Clement Scott says that Sydney Grundy's latest play, just brought out in London, is "brilliantly clever, but audaciously disagreeable."

(Boarding-house Keeper:) I want some eggs for my actor boarders.

(The Shopkeeper:) For cooking or presentation purposes, mum?

Victorien Sardou has refused to permit the Comedie Francaise to produce his new play, "Patrie," until the organization is housed again in its own theater.

Sydney Grundy enters his emphatic denial that the new play just completed by him for the use of George Alexander is an elaboration of his one-act play, "In Honor Bound."

Sam Marion, the well-known comedian, and the popular McCoy sisters are prominent among the features of "A Stranger in New York," which is again touring this country under the direction of Sam S. Shubert.

John B. Doris will star Miss Sadie Martinot this season in a comedy entitled "Old Orchard." The piece is from the pen of Margaret Merrington. Mr. Doris has engaged a number of well-known artists for the supporting cast.

Alice Nielsen, a star of but three years' standing, announces her farewell tour, it is reported. Miss Nielsen spent the summer on her ranch in California, and has been so infatuated with it that she intends to go there and settle permanently.

Mary Sanders, who plays the ingenue role of Ora in "Lost River," discovered the other day at rehearsal that one important point in her education had been neglected. In the first act of Mr. Arthur's play of Southern Indiana she is required to make and bake griddle cakes. Miss Sanders has played nearly ninety ingenue and soubrette parts during her ten years on the stage, but never before a role requiring practical culinary expertness. Wherefore she is taking a hurried course in plain cookery to be ready for the opening of the play at the Fourteenth Street Theater on October 1.

Valerie Bergere, who has played the last two seasons in stock companies at Philadelphia and Chicago, has been engaged to play Blanche Bates' former roles in "Naughty Anthony" and "Mme. Butterfly," which Charles Evans is to star in this year.

The initial starring tour of Miss Grace George will be inaugurated in the national capital on October 8, when "Her Majesty" will receive its first production. Manager William A. Brady has, it is said, lavished almost a fortune on the piece.

In Reading, Pa., last week while Frank Daniels was playing there a shirt-waist man showed up at the door with an admission ticket, but was turned down by the local manager, according to rumors which emanate either from the press agent or some one.

Charles B. Hanford's tour in "Private John Allen" opens at Lynchburg, Va., the first of next month. The southern cities, where Mr. Hanford is an especial favorite, are showing a great interest in the appearance of the popular tragedian in a character comedy.

Maurice Barrymore has been engaged as leading man for Marie Burroughs, who is to star this season in a dramatization of "The Battle of the Strong," under the management of D. V. Arthur. Mr. Barrymore's Rawdon Chawley in "Becky Sharpe" last year was one of the season's individual hits.

"Way Down East," the New England pastoral play which is to be seen here during the season, is said to be full of little bits of realism. The farm implements and the kitchen utensils which are used in the play are exact copies of articles in common use in the far Eastern States—in Maine and Vermont and New Hampshire.

After seven weeks at the Garden Theater, Richard Mansfield will be seen for two weeks in Philadelphia. Then he returns to the Herald Square Theater for the balance of the winter. In the spring he will be seen in Chicago. These are the only three cities which will see the great actor this year. He begins his season with the most ambitious production of his career, a sumptuous revival of Shakespeare's "King Henry V.," with 250 people, which includes a speaking cast of forty-six, a boy choir of twenty-four, an adult male choir of fourteen, a ballet of girls and an extensive corps of auxiliaries. He has imported players from France for the French roles.

Willie Collier is to have August Thomas as a playwright this year. The play has been christened "On the Quiet." It once had another title, however, and it was destined for another actor. As "Treadway of Yale" it was written for Nat Goodwin, but for some reason Mr. Goodwin did not make use of it. Mr. Collier acquired it last year.

Rehearsals of "The Choir Invisible," which will be produced at the Park Theater, Boston, on October 1, were begun last Monday. The principals include Henry Jewett, William J. Le Moyne, George Woodward, T. J. McGrane, William Haseltine, Walt Hitchcock, Gertrude Bennette, Mabel Dixey, Ada Deaves, Sarah Sumner and Judith Hathaway.

Augustus Thomas is one of the few American playwrights who can do himself credit when he is called before the curtain for an impromptu speech. On the occasion of the recent production of his new play, "Arizona," at the Herald Square Theater, Mr. Thomas's little speech of thanks was, for wit and grace of diction pronounced worthy of Chauncey M. Depew.

Richard Mansfield was ad. writer for a Boston firm and studied painting as a boy. Tim Murphy earned his first money with brush and palette. Stuart Robson earned his first money as a page in the House of Representatives. Otis Skinner was at first clerk in a commission-house. Sol Smith Russell came to take up acting from amusing the soldiers while a drummer boy.

The Shubert Stock Company inaugurated an indefinite season with the opening of the New Teck Theater, Buffalo, on Monday evening, September 10, under most auspicious circumstances. The new theater is one of the handsomest in the State, and the company is unanimously pronounced the best of the many successful stock organizations formed by Mr. Shubert. The opening offering was "The Charity Ball," and an artistic souvenir programme was given to each "first-nighter" with compliments of the management.

William A. Brady is one of the shrewdest managers in the theatrical business. When the manuscript of "Way Down East" was handed to him he at once saw the possibilities of the play, and told his associates it would make $100,000 for him. He has had the play now three years, and every one of those years "Way Down East" is said to have cleared the amount Brady named.

Preparations for the production of "Janice Meredith" at the Star Theater in Buffalo October 1 are going forward rapidly. Mary Mannering and her supporting company are rehearsing daily at the Madison Square Theater in New York under the direction of R. A. Roberts. The dramatic version of Paul Leicester Ford's story will be told in four acts.

Paul Kester, whose play on the subject of "Nell Gwynne" at the Haymarket Theater, in London, is described as a success, is an American dramatist, whose first real big hit is now recorded outside of his own country. Kester is also the author of the dramatization of "When Knighthood Was in Flower," which Julia Marlowe will produce during her engagement at the new Illinois Theater, Chicago.

One of the actors who made a success in Augustus Thomas' new play, "Arizona," at the Herald Square Theater, New York, is "Cochise," a pretty little chestnut brown pony of exalted lineage. Cochise was born in Arizona and was presented to Miss Eleanor Robson, who plays "Bonito Canby," by no less personage than Gov. Murphy, Chief Executive of the bailiwick, from which Mr. Thomas's new play takes its name.

Sousa dropped $10,000 as a result of his European continental tour. The wise ones who predicted a big failure for the American "March King" will doubtless find solace in this fact, but it is not to be denied that John Phillip and his well-trained cohorts made an artistic success of genuine proportions. He won't have much trouble recouping these losses in this country. Sousa did not play in London, as he goes back there next year, and declined offers for a few concerts on that ground.

Leo Deitrichstein's farce, "All on Account of Eliza," which Louis Mann and Clara Lipman brought into New York last week, has been cordially received. It is said to be a very clever satire on village gossips, and presents the piquant Miss Lipman in a role in which she does not indulge in winks or other Parisian gayeties, which made her famous. Mr. Mann still has an eccentric German character. There is a quiet bit of gossip going the eastern rounds that the model for Mr. Mann's newest charactezization is no less a person that his fond parent.

The growing friendly alliance between the stage and literature is not based entirely on the dramatization of novels. The publishing houses and literary magazines are going in for the literature of the stage. The Bookman has just completed a series of four important articles on the "Foreign Stage in New York," being interestingly descriptive of the Yiddish, Chinese, Italian and German theaters. Reminiscences of famous players of this generation are growing conspicuous in the magazines and publishers' catalogue. Dodd, Mead & Co. have given English readers an opportunity to add Augustin Filon's "The English Stage" to their library. This is a translation from the French, but it is a remarkable history of the drama of this century, and brings Doran's history right down to date. Another firm going in for dramatic literature is Doubleday, Page & Co., who have Franklyn Fyles' "The Stage and Its People" in press. In France and Germany the stage has its place in literature, and it is coming to be so here.

MISS NINA MORRIS, AT MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER.

PARK BAND CONCERTS.

Following is the programme of the concert by the Southern California Band at Westlake Park at 2 p.m., today: "March to Calvary" (Gounod;) waltz, "Les Sybarites" (Fahrbach;) selection "Macbeth" (Verdi;) militaire, "The Ambuscade" (Laurendeau;) medley, Southern Plantation Songs (Conterno;) overture, "Berlin in Smiles and Tears" (Conradi;) selection, "Ernani" (Verdi;) operatic medley, "Jubilee," arranged by Beyer; song overture, "Butterflies" (Adams;) medley, American National Songs (Tobani.)

AT HOLLENBECK.

The Southern California Band will play at Hollenbeck Park at 7:30 p.m. The programme follows: March, "Champion" (Linden;) waltz, "Fleurs d'Alsace" (Steiner;) potpourri, "Ye Olden Times" (Beyer;) characteristic, "A Hunting Scene" (Buccalossi;) Mazurka, "La Tzigane" (Gaune;) overture, "The Golden Wand" (Halevy;) selection, "Martha" (Flotow;) patrol, "The Passing Regiment" (Coverly;) gavotte, "Love's Answer" (O'Hara;) medley, "The Corker" (Mackay;) "Good Night, Ladies," college song.

EAST LOS ANGELES.

The Pasadena City Band will render the following programme at East Los Angeles Park this afternoon: "The Creole Queen" (Hall;) concert "Caprice" (Beyer;) medley, selection of Southern Plantation Songs (Contreno;) "The First Violin Waltzes" (Witt;) "Japanese Dance" (Baker;) "The Mosquito's Parade" (Whitney;) selection from "Wang" (Morse;) "My Lady Love," by request (Rosey;) medley, "The Winner" (Witt;) "Mirror Dance" (Sniffen;) "Star Spangled Banner."

THE DIAMOND PALACE.

Art in jewelry is one of the most fascinating studies in fine arts and furnishes a wide scope for the artisan in the creation of beautiful designs appropriate to the various epochs of social and political life for ages past. The Diamond Palace, at 123 South Spring street, between First and Second streets, is one of the show places of the city, and is noted for the extent and rich assortment of a general line of diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware and silver novelties, which for value and beautiful designs are unexcelled in the city for the variety and distinguished effect in the artistic selection displayed. In diamonds, a choice assortment of set and unset stones are exhibited in the highest quality of steel-blue and blue-white diamonds in ear rings, sunbursts, solitaires, scarf pins and bar pins of exquisite designs. A superb line of ladies' and gentlemen's watches are displayed in all the standard lines of movements of Swiss, French, English and Mexican manufacture which are offered at current eastern prices, in every variety of watch cases made.

The constant demand for table silverware compels the steady importation of new patterns in silver service of which the Diamond Palace has a number of beautiful tea services and single pieces suitable for wedding presents.

The public are cordially invited to call and see this elegant emporium new stores.

A PIANO FOR SIX DOLLARS.

Fitzgerald's Music House, 113 South Spring street, is selling pianos at $6 down and only $6 monthly. No interest on deferred payments. Blasius, Knabe, Fischer and others.

'TIS THE BEST. One trial convinces. Anyvo Cold Cream makes skin perfect.

MUSIC.

The Free-For-All Profession.

WHILE the physician, the dentist, the lawyer, the engineer, the school teacher and others in professional work and trades are protected by requirements demonstrating proficiency from the Tom, Dick and Harry incompetents who might choose to compete with them, the music teacher is ingloriously license free, too often to the manifest disadvantage of the reputable teacher.

While a school board may be carefully summing up the capabilities and qualifications of the school teacher candidate before privileging him to inculcate ideas into young minds, its members may be throwing away money, better spent in wild-cat speculation, placing their progeny under the instruction of incompetent teachers of music. While Sis, who pulled brother's first tooth, using mother's strong linen thread in lieu of forceps, is denied the prerogative of practicing dentistry, she may, though hardly further advanced along musical lines than in dental surgery, be permitted to instruct (?) in music whomever she may be able to secure, thus coming into competition with the more deserving and capable teacher. Such a condition, besides working to the disadvantage of the reputable teacher, as well as being detrimental to the learner, is in no small measure responsible for the light regard in which many view the musical profession.

Too few parents have any real knowledge of the capabilities of the music teachers of their children, because of their inability to judge of such matters other than in a most superficial way. The recommendation of some friend interested in assisting (the perhaps needy,) Miss Thrummer, who is struggling to secure a class; or the low tuition of Miss Earnapenny Student, a pupil of "Prof." Alright, who would be "just as good" as any to start with, and less expensive, are all sufficient reasons with some.

Then there is the downright, simon-pure fraud, a clever individual, suave in manner, with a well-developed bump of egotism to inflate his self-asserting importance, and an assumed air of understanding and an oily tongue that is irresistaby convincing. One wonders that he or she has not heard of him before—this sort is usually of the masculine persuasion—and, perhaps, considers himself or herself fortunate in being able to secure his services. Possibly his low terms, made especially because of the "marked talent" of the prospective pupil (he is an adept in discovering talent) may be the alluring inducements to catch the unknowing.

Many there are who run the gamut of such teachers and self-styled "professors," and finally, if not utterly discouraged, secure a reputable teacher to undertake the burdensome task of unteaching, so to speak, and reteaching these misdirected charges. The pupil has been out his or her time, and the parent and the deserving teacher mutually out in money, while the incompetents are still in the field, elbowing, not unsuccessfully, the more capable teachers in the chase after the elusive dollar. Our English cousins are making an effort to remedy the matter. A committee of prominent English musicians has drafted a bill for the registration of music teachers whose qualifications are to be recognized by the State, and the various musical organizations purpose creating a public sentiment that shall favor the employment of registered teachers only. If the English plan could be universally adopted there would be fewer bread makers essaying the role of bread winners at the expense of art.

Local Briefs.

The choir at Christ's Episcopal Church the coming year will include a solo quartette under the direction of D. H. Morrison, and a surplice choir under the direction of the organist of the church, Mr. Chase. The members of the quartette will be Miss Tirtilla R. Eisenmayer, soprano; Miss E. B. Richards, alto; W. W. Stevens, tenor, and D. H. Morrison, bass.

Mrs. Rule L. Meeke, reader, gave an entertaining evening at the First Methodist Church Monday evening. Miss Meeke's character delineations were clever, and her readings interesting. She was assisted by G. A. Smith, basso, and Frank H. Colby, organist.

Miss Tirtilla Eisenmayer, soprano; Mrs. Florence Scarborough, alto; Charles Modini-Wood, tenor, and D. H. Morrison, bass, and Miss Leonard, reader, will give their services at the Galveston benefit entertainment to be given at the Pomona Operahouse tomorrow evening under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias, of that place.

The Ladies' Philharmonic Orchestra commenced rehearsals under Mme. Martinez's direction at Ebell Hall on Friday evening.

Hubert Whitehead has been engaged as solo bass at St. John's Episcopal Church.

Mrs. C. G. Stivers has been engaged as soprano for the choir of the First Congregational Church.

Robert P. Skilling expects to leave in a few days for New York for the purpose of studying voice and theory.

Miss Susan Beatrice Cogswell, violinist, and Miss Sarah Louise Cogswell, soprano, assisted by Miss Jennie Griswold, reader, of New York, and D. Abecassis, violinist, of London, will give a concert at Blanchard Hall next Thursday evening.

Jessie Bartlett Davis's appearance at the Orpheum has been postponed one week owing to the success in San Francisco, that demands another week's engagment in that city.

D. H. Morrison's esthetic tastes have recently combined art and music into most unique conceits in his attractive studio.

"The Rose of Persia."

Sullivan and Hood's new opera, "The Rose of Persia," and the English company now presenting it at Daly's theater, New York, seem not to have come up to the expectations of New York critics, and it looks as though the new production would not meet with the same success on this side of the Atlantic that was accorded it in England. The Evening Post is severe on the company and especially deprecatory of Captain Hood's work, but praises the music. Public Opinion says: "The new Sullivan opera was a disappointment. The book is dull and the English company imported for our entertainment is utterly incompetent. In the hands of another company the opera might please indefinitely, for the score, while not brilliant, proves that Sir Arthur Sullivan is still the king of light opera. There are some delightful bits of color music, and several good songs."

The Tribune while not denying Capt. Hood a word of praise, says: "Had all the elements worked smoothly in the new combination there would be nothing to proclaim except praise, for the elements were all good in themselves. But when Sir Arthur Sullivan's music was drawn in, it was a forced marriage. The captain's lines do not run on with that delicious smoothness which in Gilbert's books seduced Sir Arthur's muse. They halt, they stumble, they become unintelligible, and the why and wherefore seems to lie in the want of sympathy between the two men. Gilbert utters himself rhythmically. Hood does not. . . . It is strange that neither the men nor their managers will take warning—Gilbert and Sullivan are a duality that cannot be divided. Alone or associated with another, each has commanded the admiration of those whose admiration is worth having, because of his individual genius; but Gilbert and somebody else, and Sullivan and somebody else have made the same failure. No one can write for Sullivan's music like Gilbert, and no one can compose for Gilbert's words like Sullivan."

Ernst von Dohnayi.

Ernst von Dohnayi, the pianist, will play his own concerto with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, under Gericke's direction, in November. He will later make a tour of this country. Dohnayi's brief appearance in the East last season was most successful and won for him the unqualified endorsement of leading critics. His concerto was written in 1898, in competition for a prize offered by the firm of Bözendorfer for a concerto in memory of Hans von Bulow. Epstein, Gericke, Gruenfeld, Leschetitsky, the Rosenthal, as judges awarded the trophy to Von Dohnayi as the composer whose work was most worthy of recognition.

As a composer as well as performer, the young pianist has already received the stamp of approval from the New York and Boston critics who heard his quintet when it was performed by the Kneisel String Quartet, with himself at the piano. At his recitals in New York and Boston last Spring he also received much praise for several of his competitions for piano, which he played on these occasions. Von Dohnayi, whose father was an accomplished musician, was born in Pressburg about twenty-two years ago, and was a pupil of Eugene D'Albert.

Saleza's Coffee-Pot.

[Musical Age:] The tenor, Saléza, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, has a villa at Bruges, a provincial town proud of possessing one of the noblest cathedrals in all Belgium. It is rumored that his wife instructed him, while in London, to buy a silver coffee-pot. However this may be, Salèze sang before the Queen at Windsor. All the other artists received gifts, but by some oversight the popular tenor was overlooked. To repair this oversight he was subsequently asked to name his preference, stating what article he would prefer. "A silver coffee-pot," was his prompt reply. It is said the Queen was much gratified by this evidence of his domestic tastes, and ordered that an entire silver coffee service should be sent to him. Other opera singers received cigarette cases and such like objects. The innocent tastes of Saléza, however, and the successful results of his suggestion may turn the tide. Teakettles may come into vogue, and frying-pans follow later.

MacDowell Humor.

William Armstrong writes of Edward MacDowell, the eminent American pianist and composer: "MacDowell dislikes publicity. His home is in a little out-of-the-way corner of New Hampshire. A log cabin built in Swiss style, which stands under hemlock trees half a mile from the house, is where he does most of his composing." He writes the following bit of humor about the New York pianist: "Mr. MacDowell was giving a recital one day near a certain great city. The weather was exceedingly warm. During the intermission he went into a room leading off the stage to rest. An old gentleman emerged from the depths of the sofa and asked, querulously:

"'Could you stand that? I couldnt.'

"'Well, you see,' said the composer, whose sense of humor is as keen as his wit, 'I couldn't very well get away from it.'"

Parker's New Sacred Work.

[New York Tribune:] At the Three Choirs Festival in Hereford, England, last Thursday, a work especially composed for the occasion by Prof. Horatio W. Parker, of Yale University, had its first public performance. It was conducted by the composer, who had directed a performance of his, "Hora Novissima," at the Chester festival a few weeks before.

Prof. Parker's work is a sacred cantata, a setting for chorus, orchestra and solo voices of the one hundred and seventh psalm. Since it was designed for the concert-room rather than the church, the composer did not feel himself bound by conventions or canons of any sort. He blends the learned forms proper to sacred music with the modern descriptive style, and, as we fancy, to avoid the dry, prosaic and discouraging style of Psalm cvii, he says nothing about the origin of his text, but calls his work "A Wanderer's Psalm."

At Home and Abroad.

American reed organs are said to be gaining ground because of fine exhibit at the Paris Exposition.

The first International Musical Congress, in Paris, recommended that conservatories should establish classes for orchestral conductors.

M. Scotti, who appears with the Metropolitan Company during its Los Angeles season, is said to stand in high favor as an opera singer in Russia.

Mme. Lillian Blauvelt, who is in close touch with musical affairs abroad, as well as here, is quoted as having credited the Americans with having the best voices in the world. Mme. Blauvelt, herself an American, has acquired a leading position in Europe as a concert singer.

Seven volumes of the Verdi edition of the great operas have been received at the Congressional Library. Each volume is over two feet long and one and a half feet wide. There are large photogravures copied from great paintings to illustrate some scene from each opera.

The Birmingham (Eng.) Musical Festival was founded 132 years ago. Since that time it has paid over to the Charity Hospital nearly $800,000. In addition to this a very large organ and an expensive musical library have been purchased out of the receipts.

The treasury report for the fiscal year ending July 30, shows that the United States gained about 40 per cent. in the value of the export trade in pianos. Since January 1, 1890, the United States has exported musical instruments to the value of $2,000,000.

Nearly all of the Swiss music boxes in the market are made in one village, Ste. Croix, much of the work being done by the working people in their own homes. The disk style is driving the once familiar comb style out of use, although the latter has the more musical tone.

Francis Wilson has opened his season at the Knickerbocker Theater, New York in a new comic opera, "The Monks of Malabar," by Englander and Smith. Mr. Wilson will be supported by Madge Lessing and Maud Hollins, Edith Bradford, a recruit from the Bostonians, and Louise Lawton.

The Yale corporation will assume the financial responsibility for the existence and development of the New Haven Symphony Orchestra. Horatio W. Parker will be the conductor. The orchestra, which has a membership of about seventy, was organized five years ago, with Morris Steinert as the leading spirit.

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

Robinson-Young.

MISS ALMA ROBINSON [illegible] liam G. Young were married [illegible] day at noon at the home of the bride's father, Rev. F. E. [illegible] pastor of the Newman Methodist [illegible] copal Church of this city [illegible] ciated at the wedding. The [illegible] was performed beneath a [illegible] smilax and white [illegible] bride wore white organdie [illegible] and she carried a bouquet of white [illegible] nations and maidenhair fern [illegible] party entered the parlor to the [illegible] of a wedding march from "Lohengrin" and they were preceded by [illegible] niece and nephew of the bride [illegible] ing baskets of white flowers [illegible] the ceremony, "Call Me Thine [illegible]" was softly played on the piano by [illegible] Bunker of Compton. After the wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Young [illegible] reception. The bridal party [illegible] short trip. Mr. and Mrs. Young [illegible] be at home to their friends [illegible] tober 15, at their new home [illegible] street, this city.

Birthday Party.

Miss Julia Nebel and [illegible] entertained friends Monday [illegible] with a birthday party [illegible] of Miss Rose Nebel, at [illegible] No. 637 Alpine street. The [illegible] drawing-rooms were handsomely [illegible] orated with red and green [illegible] games furnished the [illegible] the evening, after which [illegible] were served. The guests [illegible] Hanna Creed, Mona D[illegible] Hartell, Fanny Lowe, [illegible] Carmelita Trabucco, [illegible] Susan Donahue, May [illegible] Murray, May Horgan, [illegible] treases, Ethel Parks, [illegible] Hallie Hamer, Edith Witt, [illegible] ton, Essie Tremble, [illegible] Alice Bell, Pearl Tremble, [illegible] ganbaugh, Grace D[illegible] Easton, May Calhoun, [illegible] Maggie Hummel; Mmes. [illegible] ton, Nebel, Myrtle Clinton, [illegible] Kathleen Naishe; Messrs. [illegible] gan, Clarence Strohm, [illegible] Gus Nebel, Joe Trubucco, [illegible] lex, Bert Morrison, Bert [illegible] Earl Elsar, W. Leafer, [illegible] Tom Meade, A. McDonald, [illegible] Tremble, Harry Hicks, [illegible] Arthur Goodwin, Jack [illegible] Clawson, Witt Engler, [illegible] Fred Parker, Robert C[illegible] Clinton, Harry Naishe.

Pleasant Outing.

An old-fashioned husking [illegible] occasion of a merry gathering [illegible] people Friday evening last [illegible] of F. W. Elleby, on San [illegible] near Rose avenue, Pasadena [illegible] ride for the guests to [illegible] depot furnished no end of [illegible] enjoyment of the evening [illegible] mented by music, games [illegible] ments.

Orr-Darcy.

Miss Estella Darcy and [illegible] Orr were married Wednesday [illegible] at the home of the bride's [illegible] 436 East Twenty-ninth [illegible] Pierce officiated. The [illegible] quietly celebrated, only [illegible] two families being present [illegible] Mrs. Orr left for [illegible] will spend a week. From [illegible] will go to Coronado for a [illegible] They will be at home [illegible] November 15 at No. 761 [illegible] street.

Burbank Party.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. [illegible] and Mrs. E. R. Kellam, [illegible] Casa Grande, Ariz., Mrs. [illegible] Misses Norris, Lillian [illegible] Ethel Mullins, Messrs. [illegible] Joseph Easton, Norris and [illegible] more formed a jolly party [illegible] bank Theater Wednesday [illegible] witness "Why Smith Left Home."

Box Party.

Miss Grace Hammond [illegible] formally with a box party [illegible] bank Theater yesterday [illegible] guests were: Col. and Mrs. [illegible] Mary Ogaltree and Miss [illegible] ford. Miss Hammond is [illegible] her uncle, Col. Eddy, at [illegible] Hotel.

Dinner Party.

Lieut. and Mrs. Randolph [illegible] tertained a few friends [illegible] dinner Thursday evening [illegible] on Scarf street. The [illegible] and Mrs. C. E. Davis, [illegible] Hancock Banning, Mrs. [illegible] street and J. W. Byrne. [illegible] Mrs. Miner have recently [illegible] from Santa Monica, where [illegible] several weeks at the [illegible] Mrs. Miner will be at home [illegible] days at No. 2301 Scarf street.

Birthday Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. [illegible] delightful surprise party [illegible] lyn Hotel Thursday evening [illegible] W. Eldred, whose seventy-[illegible] day anniversary occurred [illegible] Mrs. Cly S. Maiden, Mrs. [illegible] zahn and Mrs. H. E. [illegible] sisted in arranging the [illegible] and entertainment for the [illegible] early part of the evening [illegible] to cards and music in the [illegible] lar until 10 o'clock, when [illegible] the drawing-room were [illegible] showing a large table [illegible] freshments, in the center [illegible] an immense birthday cake [illegible] seventy-three lighted [illegible] the refreshment hours [illegible] read a congratulatory [illegible] appropriate to the occasion [illegible] selections were again [illegible] Eldred made a few [illegible] ciation. The guests were [illegible] Mrs. Y. C. McKeeby, [illegible] liam Hamlin, Mr. and [illegible] Wade, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. H. G. K[illegible] L. G. Parker, Mrs. Cly [illegible] M. Shiveley, Mrs. Willi[illegible] Mrs. S. M. Haight, Mrs. [illegible] ter, Maj. J. W. Fulmer, [illegible] Somers and Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]

A Wedding.

Miss Hattie Hager and [illegible] goner were married Wednesday [illegible] tember 12, at the home of [illegible] Bennett, No. 1344 Albany [illegible] house was decorated [illegible] hall with pink roses [illegible] parlors with white [illegible] Rev. Park officiated [illegible] was witnessed by only [illegible] ing the service the couple [illegible] a large bell of white [illegible] suspended from a [illegible] ner of the parlor. The [illegible] gown of white silk [illegible] lace. Many presents were [illegible]

Pleasant Outing.

Miss Pearl Pittman was [illegible] of a delightful outing [illegible] members of the Violet Club [illegible] few friends on the [illegible] guests gathered at the [illegible] Pittman's parents, Mr. [illegible] B. Boocher of No. [illegible]

The Social World. ✗ Men and Women in Society. ✗ Personal Intelligence.

... 9 o'clock, where tallyhos were in ... to convey them to Santa ... where the day was spent. En ... a stop was made at East Lake ... where the entire party was ... Arrived at Baldwin's ... an elaborate luncheon was ... under the old oak trees. The ... was most enjoyably spent in ... games, directed by Mr. ... and the start for home was ... with the setting of the sun. ... were awarded the successful ... in the games, as follows: ... game, first prize, royal Worcester ... Miss Blanche Meek; second ... candlestick, in club's ... Miss Odile Content; booby prize, ... doll, Miss Florence Woodhead. ... game, first prize, framed ... sketch, Miss Gladys Reynolds; ... prize, burnt leather pen... Miss Stella Stanley; booby ... cup and saucer, Miss Odile ... In a guessing contest, Miss ... Howell won the prize, a silver ... The club members present ... Gladys Reynolds, Bessie ... Blanche Meek, Gertrude ... Lena Fricke, Stella Stanley, ... Woodhead, Florence Woodhead, Lora Woodhead, Odile Content, ... Helen Beach, Ethel Wal... Lockwood, Bee Bennett, ... Mary Brodbeck, Lucy ... Fanny Brodrick, Flossie Rush... Pearl Pittman. Other guests were ... Brodbeck, Mrs. C. E. Jenkins, ... Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Booher, ... Oliver, Gladys Armstrong, ... Miriam Reynolds and Eu...

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... Wednesday afternoon Mrs. D. G. ... entertained the ladies of the Ca... club, a charitable club, the ... which are applied to the Stimp... School. The club was ... and will meet for the first ... year on October 4 with Mr. ... Directus Cole at No. 739 South ... avenue.

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... ladies of the Young Wom... Association of the Uni... of Southern California gave a ... reception to the new ... Wednesday afternoon, at the ... Mrs. L. A. Phillips on Twenty... street. During the afternoon ... musical numbers were rendered ... refreshments were served. Among ... present were Mmes. L. A. Phil... Cochran; Misses Georgia ... Jessie Wood, Minnie Healey, ... Jardie, Anna Manie, Frances ... Mabel Yerxa, Myra Scherer, ... Helen Merryman, Reeves, ... Terpenning, Snodgrass, ... McDowell.

... Party.

... Stephan was tendered a sur... evening, September 15, ... number of his friends. The even... spent with playing games and ... Those present were Misses ... Anna Bollinger, Dena ... Wilding, Martha Stephan, ... Maggie Armbuster, Annie ... Marshall, Maggie, Fannie ... Clara Duehring; Messrs. ... Arthur, Eddie Stephan, ... Clark, Herman Stump, ... Taylor, Johnnie Luchsinger, ... Nickles, John Schlegel, Harry ... Wayne Williams Dan Rupp, ... Armbuster.

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... Temps Club.

... coming season will be made a ... enjoyable one by a series of six ... to be given once a month by ... Deux Temps Club. This club, ... was so popular among the ... set in society last season, will ... more popular this season. ... Hatch and David White are ... active preparations to make the ... a grand success.

... Promenade.

... invitations have been issued for a ... dance to be given October ... Kramer's Hall. The dance is to ... informal and appropriate for ... beginning of the football season. ... following committee is in charge: ... David H. White, Sam L. Krei... Rowe Sanderson, Rob L. Golimer.

... Corps Dance.

... evening the members of the ... Corps gave their first dancing ... of the season at Armory Hall. ... two hundred and fifty couples ... present. Stamm's orchestra fur... the music. The floor was in ... of Capt. Lawrence, Sergt. Rey... and Corp. Kerr. Privates Locke ... presided over the refresh... The next dance will be ... October 18.

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... Ladies' Dance.

... Misses Newton, daughters of A. ... will give a dance at the ... Clubhouse Monday evening. ... will be Mrs. Howard M. ... Charles H. White and Mrs.

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... Entertained.

... Mary O'Shea entertained a num... young friends on Friday ... at her home on West Twenty... street. The evening was spent ... games and other amusements. ... were served in the din... at 11 o'clock. Those present ... Misses Marguerite O'Shea, Adell ... Dreaper, Hazel Diltz, ... Taylor, Dell Springer, Gertrude ... Mary Bean, Ruth Dreaper, ... Dreaper, Elva Brigerea, Zila ... Clara Dumpert, Lizzie Dum... Walsh, Lizzie Walsh, Win... Ethel May, Mable Pierce, ... Vera Pierce, Walter Miller, ... John Jack, George Dum... Heine, Harold May, Syl... O'Shea, Jame Mackey, Frank ... Fred Long, Bob Pierce, Elmer ... Pierce Mackey, Willie Bright, ... Luther Shers, Melven ... Daniel Walsh, Joseph Brigerea.

... AND PERSONALS.

... Frank P. Walsh and children ... West Adams street have returned ... a three months' visit in San ... and adjacent summer re... They were accompanied home ... Mr. Walsh, who spent two weeks ... the north with his family.

... S. A. Monoghan has returned ... home in this city, after a two ... absence in Washington. Mrs. ... is engaged in legal jour...

... Fredericks of No. 936 Bart... avenue has returned from a three ... trip abroad. He visited his ... home in Norway, also in Lon... and the Paris Exposition. Mr. ... Fredericks is connected with the post... department in this city.

... Lutz of Wilkesbarre, Pa., was ... guest of honor at a dinner party ... Thursday evening by Mrs. ... Forve at her home on Westlake ... The dining-room was dec... with La France roses and ...

... Francesca Baker, daughter of ... A. C. Baker of Phoenix, Ariz., ... guest of her aunt, Mrs. E. W. ... of the Westlake Hotel. Miss ... will attend Marlborough school ... the winter.

... Augusta Ferguson is visiting the ... and May Wiley of No. ... South Alvarado street.

... and Mrs. Thomas McDaniels Potter will leave for the East Monday, to be absent several months.

Mrs. N. E. Smith has returned from a trip to New York City.

Miss Nora Hubbell, who has been traveling in Europe the past fifteen months with the Snell-Poulson party, arrived home on Friday morning.

Mrs. T. K. Elvey, who has been in Los Angeles for the last three weeks as the guest of Mrs. W. H. Laws of Sixteenth street, returned to her home in Phoenix, Ariz., Saturday.

Mrs. J. M. Erdman and daughter, Miss Lillie Erdman, have returned from New York City.

The Misses Pulliam left Thursday evening for Prescott, Ariz., for a year's stay.

Mrs. Julia H. Stoeckel, who has been making an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. C. J. Lipe, No. 684 West Thirty-sixth street, has returned to her home in Jerseyville, Ill.

Mrs. N. M. Cottle and daughter, Mrs. Henry Boschken, from San José, are guests of Miss Minnie G. Sullivan of No. 1046 South Grand avenue.

Mrs. J. M. Erdman and Miss Lily Erdman have returned from New York.

The Shakespeare Club, under the direction of Mrs. Galpin, met at Blanchard's Assembly Hall Monday and reorganized for the autumn campaign, about forty ladies being in attendance. The work laid out for the season is the study of the English historical plays, the first session being devoted to the consideration of King John.

Mrs. M. G. McClung and her daughter, Miss Marie McClung, of Pittsburgh, Pa., are guests of the Westlake Hotel for the winter.

T. F. Kelly has returned from Chicago and is again domiciled at the Westlake Hotel.

Mrs. F. L. Gross of Pittsburgh, Pa., has taken apartments at the Westlake Hotel for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Scofield of No. 607 East Twenty-seventh street, have gone to Compton to spend Sunday with relatives.

Miss Annie Exton arrived in New York Tuesday last from a trip through Europe, after visiting her relatives and friends. Miss Exton spent some weeks at the Paris Exposition and other places of interest. She expects to arrive home on or about October 1.

Mrs. Charles J. Haines and daughter, Mildred, of No. 731 West Eighteenth street, left Thursday evening via the Santa Fé, to spend the winter with relatives in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wilson (née Whedon) have moved from Hotel Baltimore to their new home, No. 1223 West Adams street. Mrs. Wilson will be pleased to receive her friends on Tuesdays, as usual.

W. H. Neiswender and family returned home yesterday after a two-months' outing in the Cascade Mountains of Oregon.

An informal afternoon with Rev. Dana Bartlett and Mrs. Bradley will be given at the residence of Mrs. B. H. Cass, No. 2674 Ellendale Place, on Thursday, September 25, from 3 to 5 o'clock.

M. Knoll of No. 753½ South Hope street has returned from Coronado Beach.

Mrs. Harry Gray is making a visit of six weeks with her mother in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Patterson returned yesterday from Hotel del Coronado. Mr. Patterson's health is improved.

Misses Elizabeth and Pearl W. Stephens of South Hill street, who have been spending the summer in the Santa Cruz Mountains, San Francisco and Stockton, have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Barraclough, Jr., have moved from No. 107 to No. 113½ North Hope street, where they will be pleased to receive their friends on Wednesdays.

Rex W. Laws, who has been visiting relatives in the East for the last five months, returned home Saturday. He visited all the large cities from the Pacific to the Atlantic Coast.

Mrs. E. Chauvin of No. 1132 South Figueroa street entertained at luncheon Tuesday in honor of Mrs. A. E. Willow of Bakersfield.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hutchison, who are making an extended trip through the East, are at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

Mrs. Malcolm Mariard yesterday returned to this city after a three-months' tour through Canada, England, Scotland and to the Paris Exposition.

E. R. Young, late principal of Rosedale school, has returned to Ann Arbor College to complete his law course, after spending his vacation with his parents in this city.

Dr. and Mrs. Shelley Tolhurst and son, Louis, will return Monday from a month's trip through Northern California.

Miss Ida Manuel has returned from Portland, Or., where she spent the summer visiting her father and brothers.

O. H. Churchill and family have returned from the north, where they spent a month visiting in Shasta and San Francisco. They are at home at No. 2201 South Figueroa street.

Miss Lulu B. Jones and Edward J. P. Blackmeer, both of Los Angeles, were married in San Francisco on September 16 by Rev. F. A. Doane.

OUT-OF-TOWN SOCIETY.

Pasadena.

REV. AND MRS. STEPHEN G. EMERSON were surprised Wednesday evening by a number of friends, who came to help them celebrate their tenth wedding anniversary. The marriage vows were repeated, Rev. H. W. Lathe of the First Congregational Church performing the ceremony. The wedding march was played by Mr. Merwin. A handsome chair was presented to Rev. and Mrs. Emerson, and much merriment was caused by a large donation of tinware.

Mrs. Talitha Schmidt and Miss Eva Baur entertained Tuesday evening in honor of Prof. Wilfred Stetson. The evening was musical. Arias from the operas "Il Trovatore," "La Traviata," "Norma" and "Maritana" were sung by Prof. Stetson, Miss Baur and Mrs. Lena Glaum. Those present were Miss Ada Coggswell, and Messrs. Guy Hammell, Walter Hadley, Robert Kohlsaat, Carl Schmidt and Herman Kind of New York.

Dr. W. D. Turner and bride reached Pasadena Monday morning, and were greeted at the station by numerous friends, who deluged them with an oriental shower of rice and rose petals.

Mrs. Frank Jones, Mrs. Kyle and Miss Oldenburg were the guests of Mrs. L. D. Lowry at Santa Monica Tuesday.

Miss Ethel Burt is attending school at Ann Arbor.

Rev. N. B. Gallway of Los Angeles and Miss Mary Newbold Edgar, daughter of the late William Edgar, the first commodore of the New York Yacht Club, were married Tuesday afternoon at Newport, R. I. Mr. Gallway acted as assistant rector at All Saints' Church last winter.

Mr. and Mrs. William N. Hall entertained Tuesday evening, in honor of the anniversary of their wedding.

Miss Bonnie Burnnelle, principal of the Sloyd Grammar School at Throop, arrived from the East Monday.

H. B. Sherman and family have returned from Catalina.

Mrs. W. J. Pierce and family have returned from a two months' stay at Ocean Park.

Mrs. William Brugman and daughters, of No. 523 Eldorado street, are home from Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stratton are home from Catalina.

Miss Margaret Tyler is home from Santa Monica.

Rev. C. T. Douglass returned Tuesday from Long Beach.

Rev. George Taylor and son, Hawley O. Taylor, Herman Dyer and son Kirk, have returned from a week's outing in the mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Thompson, W. B. Thompson, Mrs. A. C. Herrick and Miss Trull have returned from Catalina.

Officer Bristol and family have returned from Long Beach.

W. S. Wright is home from Catalina. Mrs. Wright and the children will remain until October 1.

Albert Mercer returned Sunday from the East, where he went as a delegate to the Knights of Pythias encampment.

A. C. Bush and wife of Philadelphia are the guests of Mrs. Woodruff on North Marengo avenue.

Mrs. Harris and family of Minneapolis have taken Mrs. Fitcher's house on Orange Grove avenue for the winter.

Mrs. Rose Whitmore, Miss Anne Whitmore and Ben Whitmore are home again, after a three months' stay at Santa Monica.

A. E. Vesper has returned from San Francisco.

Mrs. P. G. Hungate of Claremont is the guest of her brother, Prof. A. H. Collins, of Eureka street.

Charles W. Swan and family are home after an extended stay at Redondo.

Mr. and Mrs. Schillinger left Tuesday for a ten days' stay at San Francisco.

E. F. Brooks and family of North Moline avenue returned Tuesday from a three months' stay at Long Beach.

Miss Alice Coleman will leave this evening for Boston.

Earl West and Fred West returned Sunday from St. Paul.

J. F. Parker and wife are home from Avalon.

Rev. and Mrs. Ralph E. Conger will occupy Dr. Conger's house, No. 44 South Orange Grove avenue, during the owner's absence in the East. They will take possession about October 15.

Mrs. D. B. Dewey and family of Congress street have returned from Coronado.

Miss Helen Givens left Wednesday for Sacramento.

Miss Jessie Earley is visiting friends at Santa Monica.

Lester Mayo has returned from an eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Kingsley Macomber left Wednesday for Lexington, Ky., where they will visit Mrs. Macomber's parents.

Mrs. L. T. W. Congar and Miss Lulu Congar of No. 344 North Raymond avenue have returned from Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cahill returned Wednesday from Catalina, where they have passed the last three months.

Mrs. H. R. Lacy and daughter, Louise, are guests at the Arlington, in Santa Barbara.

Mrs. Dr. Osborne of West California street has returned from an eastern trip.

Miss Mina Martin returned Saturday from her European trip.

Miss Jessie Cook is expected home Monday.

A reception to Prof. and Mrs. James F. Chamberlain, formerly Miss Scobey, of Chicago, was given Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Julia Phelps on North Euclid avenue. Those who received were Mrs. Phelps, Miss Phelps and Miss Lucy Chamberlain. A musical and literary programme was presented and cards were played. The rooms were decorated with roses, geraniums, smilax and pepper boughs.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Lukens have returned from their summer home at Bear Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Rasey celebrated their wedding anniversary last week at their summer home at Santa Monica. Many of their Pasadena friends were in attendance.

Harris Warner, son of the late Judge Warner, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary Niblock, North Pasadena.

Mrs. L. J. Crowell and Miss Mabel Williams of Grant street have returned from a summer's outing in the northern part of the State.

Mrs. H. C. Hotaling has been spending a few days at Santa Monica.

Mrs. Winsor and two sons of San José, who has been visiting at Santa Monica, came to Pasadena Friday in search of a winter home. Mrs. Winsor's sons will attend school in this city.

Mrs. Irwin Wilson of No. 323 North Marengo avenue is slowly recovering from her recent illness.

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Pomona.

MISS CHARLOTTE SMYTHE has arrived from Santa Rosa and will resume her position as teacher of science in the High School.

Miss Jennie Tucker has returned to her school duties, as principal of the El Monte public school.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack W. Monahan of Los Angeles were here the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Stone were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Whitten in Los Angeles Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. H. M. Mitchell and Miss Mitchell spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Haskell returned Monday from a vacation trip to San Francisco.

Mrs. S. Jess has returned from a visit to her former home in Monroe, Wis.

W. M. Avis, G. A. Carter and C. G. George are home from a hunting trip in Kern county.

C. L. Northcraft returned on Monday from Mojave.

Mrs. C. S. Hutchinson and family have gone to Kern City, where Mr. Hutchinson is manager of the Kern Drug Company.

Mrs. George F. Ferris and children and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wood are home from Long Beach where they have been spending the summer.

Mrs. Josiah Alkire has gone to St. Louis.

L. George Thompson is spending a few days here.

Louise Walker gave a party to a number of her little friends Tuesday afternoon.

Misses M. Lura Whitlock and Grace H. Crabbe have arrived from Los Angeles. They will teach in the Pomona High School the coming year.

Mrs. David Larock has returned from a visit with relatives in the State of New York.

E. C. Robinson is back from Oakland where he was the guest of D. H. McEwen and family.

Dr. E. Henderson and son, Ralph, are off on a hunting trip in the northern part of the State.

Rev. Dr. George W. White arrived home on Thursday from his European trip. A reception will be tendered him at the Methodist Church on Tuesday evening.

J. M. Harper and family left on Wednesday for a visit of a few weeks in Kansas.

Charles H. Tyler visited his mother here on Friday and Saturday.

Rev. J. Sims of Nevada City has been the guest of his son, J. Sims, for several days.

Mrs. A. S. Palmer and daughters have returned from an outing of several weeks at Long Beach.

Mrs. K. H. Dorsey and Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Wright are at Temescal for a few days.

The wedding of Miss Carrie Vejar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ramon Vejar, and Manuel S. Carrezosa of Los Angeles, occurred Thursday morning at 8 o'clock. The ceremony was performed with nuptial mass at St. Joseph's Catholic Church, by Rev. P. J. Fisher.

Miss Mary M. Dole arrived on Thursday from Long Beach, where she has been spending the summer.

Miss Amy Graves has gone to Manvel to teach school the coming year.

Mrs. M. E. Clegg is here from Los Angeles at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Spoor Mackey.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Olin have returned from Berkeley, where they have been visiting Prof. Calvin Esterly and wife for two months.

Howard Johnston is off on a camping trip to Lytle Creek Cañon.

Dr. F. Garcelon and wife spent Friday and Saturday in Los Angeles.

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Covina.

THE social event of the past week was the marriage of John Brunjes, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Brunjes, of Azusa avenue, and Miss Hilda Gertrude Wilkins, youngest daughter of Mrs. John Wilkins, widow of the late Rev. John Wilkins of England, which was celebrated at the Church of the Holy Trinity at high noon Thursday. The chancel of this picturesque little church was beautifully decorated with roses and peppers. As the strains of the "Priest's March" from "Athalia," by Mendelssohn, was played by Miss Elizabeth Matthews, the wedding party entered. First came the little flower girl, Winnifred Wilkins, charmingly dressed; next, the bride, attended by her maid of honor, Miss Beatrice Wilkins, followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Gretchen Hutten of Santa Monica and Miss Adele Brunjes, sister of the groom, upon the arms of the ushers, A. J. Wilkins and F. W. Sherwood. Following came the bride's Sunday-school class of six little girls, dressed in white. They were met at the chancel railing by the groom, attended by his cousin, Richard Brunjes. The beautiful and impressive ceremony of the Episcopal church was performed by the Rev. J. S. Matthews, incumbent, the organist softly playing "O Promise Me," by De Koven. The wedding party left the church to the strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," and went to the home of the bride's mother on East College street, where the immediate relatives were served with a wedding breakfast. The presents, which were numerous and costly, were on exhibition in the parlors. The bride wore a gown of crepe de chine, trimmed with imported lace, satin ribbons and lover's knots. She wore a veil, fastened in the hair with orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of bridal roses. Miss Beatrice Wilkins, the maid of honor, wore a gown of pink organdy, trimmed with valenciennes lace and ribbons. Her bouquet was pink carnations. The bridesmaids wore beautiful gowns of green organdy, trimmed with lace and ribbons, and they carried bouquets of pink roses. Mrs. John Wilkins, who gave her daughter away, wore a gown of black satin. They left on Thursday afternoon's train for Santa Barbara. They will be home to their friends after October 16.

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Redlands.

MISS GRACE PAYTON returned Monday from Long Beach.

R. G. Morrell and family have returned from Coronado.

J. J. Suess returned on Monday from his trip through Europe.

Miss Martha Gay has gone to Los Angeles to enter the University of Southern California.

Mrs. B. O. Johnson has returned from Coronado.

L. M. Winston and wife are home, having spent a week in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Sinclair are spending a few days at Bear Valley.

Harry Tuttle has returned from the East.

The family of C. E. Truesdell has returned from the coast.

Miss C. V. Royer has returned from Philadelphia, where she spent the summer.

Miss Annie Cartlidge has returned from a week's visit in Los Angeles.

A. Hornby and sons returned last Saturday from the North.

Mrs. A. Hornby and Miss Hornby returned Wednesday from the North.

Mrs. William Medland and daughter are home from Santa Monica.

Mrs. F. Morsay left Thursday for San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Rayner returned last week from Colorado Springs.

J. N. Birbeck has returned from a visit to his old home in Canada.

B. G. Holmes, wife and Mrs. Holmes's mother, Mrs. H. F. Walton, returned Wednesday from Santa Monica.

Rev. O. H. Spoor has returned from Long Beach.

Mrs. Mary Gernich and H. A. Hargraves and wife have returned from Coronado.

Miss Lemmon, who has been the guest of Mrs. R. G. Rohrer, has returned to Nevada, Mo.

Mrs. C. W. Herrick and daughter have returned from Long Beach.

Mrs. W. L. Spoor and son returned Tuesday from San Francisco.

Mrs. A. J. Whitney returned Monday from the coast.

G. E. Otis and family returned last week from Catalina.

Miss Ethel Johnson is back from a short trip to Los Angeles.

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San Bernardino.

MR. AND MRS. C. N. DAMRON and Mrs. C. E. Dunscomb are back from Redondo.

Mrs. E. R. Annable and her daughter, Mrs. Will Rogers, have returned from Santa Monica.

Mrs. L. H. Patterson of Durango, Colo., is a guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. L. Thorn.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hyde left Tuesday for a visit to their old home in Williamsburg, Iowa.

Mrs. Bullock of San Diego is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. M. Bramhall.

Mrs. M. A. Pace and children have returned from the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Howard are back from Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Campbell of Los Angeles are guests at the home of Mrs. Campbell's sister, Mrs. Joseph Majors.

Miss Frances E. Cox of Boston has been visiting Mrs. M. B. Shaw the past week.

Mrs. James Henderson of Evanston, Ill., arrived from the East Wednesday, to spend the winter with relatives in San Bernardino and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Chapman have returned from Long Beach.

C. A. Lathrop is back from an extended eastern trip.

Mrs. C. F. Lape, Miss Olive Lape and Joshua Lape returned from the East Wednesday. They spent the summer visiting friends in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Conoway are back from a two month's trip, much of the time being spent in and about Seattle.

M. D. Katz and family have returned from a visit to San Francisco.

Mrs. Walter Drake and family have returned from a camping trip in the mountains.

Mrs. John Batchelor is back from Santa Monica.

Mrs. W. G. Mogeau and children have returned from Waterman Cañon.

Rudolph Amker is back from San Francisco.

Aaron Liepsic has returned from San Francisco.

The Misses Olive and Lena Byrne have returned from a visit with friends in San Diego.

Miss Gertrude and Miss Winifred Yager have returned from Portland, Or., where they spent the summer.

Mrs. John Poppett was tendered a birthday surprise party Thursday evening by a number of her friends.

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Monrovia.

DR. C. A. BROWN and wife left Monday for an extended visit to their former home in Clarksville, Tenn.

Thomas Wardall and daughter, Anita, left Monday for their old home in Northwood, Iowa, after an absence of sixteen years.

Miss Cora Dickerson of Los Angeles is the guest of Mrs. Georgia Bovee.

Mrs. J. F. Miller and family of Placerville have become residents of Monrovia.

A. J. Averell have returned from an enjoyable hunting trip in the northern part of the State.

Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Hyde returned to Phoenix, Ariz., after spending two months in Monrovia.

A missionary tea was held in the Baptist Church Thursday.

Andrew Groh is at home, after spending six weeks at Long Beach.

The Calvary Choral Union has resumed regular weekly rehearsals.

Miss Corinne McFarland has returned to Duarte, after a vacation, having spent two months of the time in Mississippi.

The song recital by Charles A. Bowes on the 28th will be the first musical event of the season.

At the annual session of the Apollo Club, Prof. J. H. Strine was elected president; Dr. M. H. Chamberlin, vice-president; Miss Addie Hawey, secretary, and Prof. Henry Kerr, treasurer. Prof. J. P. Dupuy of Los Angeles has been reëngaged as conductor.

Capt. W. W. Bacon, John P. Dunn, B. W. Gerhart, E. H. Boden and F. Merrill of Duarte, are taking a mountain trip to Barley Flats.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Kirkwood and Mrs. M. W. Young passed the week at Long Beach.

Mrs. French and daughter of Anaheim have become residents of Monrovia, Miss French being engaged in the High School.

Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Healy passed the week in Los Angeles.

J. M. Jones and wife of Marion, Kan., are among the new residents of Monrovia.

Mrs. W. V. Bagley has returned from a month's visit to Randsburg.

Rev. and Mrs. A. P. Field have moved to Black Diamond.

J. O. Wells, wife, two sons and daughter of Pittsburgh, Pa., are the guests of Mrs. W. S. Smith, who is a sister of Mrs. Wells.

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Santa Ana.

MRS. HARRIS of San Bernardino is the guest of Mrs. McLeod.

Miss Emma Axelson has gone to Los Angeles to take a course in the art school.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stafford have returned from an extensive trip over the northern part of the State. They traveled by wagon and visited many places of interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKeever have returned from a few weeks' outing at Laguna Beach.

Mrs. W. H. Spurgeon and family have returned from Laguna Beach, where they spent the summer.

C. E. Parker is spending a week at San Juan Hot Springs.

Mrs. O. P. Jones, who has been visiting her daughters in this city and at Fullerton, has returned to her home in Bakersfield.

Miss Bertha Baker has returned from San Francisco, where she has been visiting for several weeks.

Mrs. L. F. Wright and daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. E. I. Tolle, have returned to Pasadena.

Miss Annie Fraser of Riverside and Miss Annie McIntyre of Elsinore visited friends in Santa Ana during the week.

Mrs. A. C. Bowers has been in San Diego during the week, the guest of Mrs. E. R. Watson.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Lee visited friends in San Diego county last week.

Mrs. Lylia Cutler and daughter of Los Angeles were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Cutler of this city.

E. D. Buss of Tustin has returned from a visit to his daughter in Inyo county.

Mrs. E. D. Cooke has returned from Grand Rapids, Mich., where she was called a few months ago on account of the death of a brother.

Mrs. A. B. Palmer, who has been visiting Mrs. Robert McFadden, has returned to her home in San Bernardino.

Miss Gladys Freeman has returned from a visit with friends in Los Angeles.

Mrs. W. P. Brown and daughter of Tustin are visiting friends in Pomona.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Otis Birch are visiting B. F. Conway and family of San Bernardino.

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San Diego

MRS. LOTTIE BUCK-PORTERFIELD will leave the first week in October for New York, to spend a year in continuing her musical studies.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Levi celebrated their crystal wedding Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Waugenheim entertained at dinner Tuesday evening at Hotel del Coronado.

Mrs. J. G. McWilliams of Honolulu is visiting her mother, Mrs. Senter, in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bates of San Francisco are visiting Mrs. Bates's sister, Mrs. Conover.

Dr. and Mrs. Stehman have returned to Pasadena, after a six-weeks' stay at La Jolla. Miss Stehman is still in San Diego, the guest of Mrs. Walter B. Woodward.

The Misses Klauber have returned from a month's outing at Alpine.

Miss Mary Luce is in San Francisco for September.

Mrs. G. B. Grow is visiting friends and relatives in Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. George Garrettson left last week on a several weeks' eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hizar are spending a fortnight at the Cedros Island, Lower California.

Rev. J. Arthur Evans of Los Angeles is a visitor in San Diego.

Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Nutt will leave for New York next week to reside.

Mrs. C. A. Scott is at home from a fortnight in Los Angeles.

Miss Fanny Sherman is visiting Los Angeles friends. She will spend some time in San Francisco before returning to San Diego.

The Misses Olive and Lena Byrne have returned to San Bernardino after a month with San Diego friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Clarke are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clarke.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Musselman, Los Angeles, and Mrs. C. J. Flower, Tucson, Ariz., are occupying "The O... look" at La Jolla Beach.

Dr. and Mrs. R. H. James have returned to Pasadena after several weeks spent in this city and La Jolla.

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Ventura.

MR. AND MRS. J. C. BREWST... celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary with a pleas... reception Wednesday afternoon a... evening. They were married in th... city September 19, 1875, and have ... sided here continuously. About t... hundred attended the receptions.

Mrs. M. McFarlane and Mrs. J. ... Walker entertained at the home of the former Saturday afternoon. The principal feature was an interesting proverb game. Mrs. H. A. Comstock w... the first prize. Thirty-five guests were present.

Mrs. W. E. Willis left Tuesday f... Spokane, Wash., to join her husband, who was formerly editor of the Ventura Free Press.

Mrs. A. H. Barney, Mrs. George Sackett and Mrs. D. M. Rodibaugh attended the Methodist conference in Los Angeles during the past week.

Miss Edith Bell left Thursday f... Pueblo, Colo., to visit with relatives f... a year.

W. Yberri of Guaymas, Mexico, is the guest of W. J. Kennard.

John T. Williams of San Francisco is visiting with his father, B. T. Williams.

Wherry Neel of Santa Ana is visiting friends in this city.

T. S. Newby spent the past week in Los Angeles.

Mrs. B. W. Trowbridge of Los Angeles is visiting her father, E. Spea...

The Ventura City Band will give ... concret at the plaza this afternoon. ... feature will be a cornet solo by Mi... Dora Sewell.

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San Pedro.

CAPT. N. TORNSTROM was tendered a reception on Tuesday evening on board the fine new schooner Ludlow, of which he is master. The Ludlow is docked at the San Pedro Lumber Company's dock. One of the features of the evening was dancing on the Ludlow's spacious deck to an orchestra of music furnished for the occasion. Musical selections, instrumental and vocal, were well rendered. Among those present were: Mmes. Tornstrom, M. J. McDermott, John N. Malgren, Frank Nelson, C. Carlson, P. Pearce, Lydia Petty, A. K. Jensen, Anderson; Misses Olga Olsen, Hildelle, Nettie Nelson, Stella Wentworth, O. Raulin, Pearl Pearce, Eva Malgren; Messrs. J. N. Malgren, Frank Nelson, Charles Carlson, Oscar Jacobson, Karl Stromsem, J. H. Johnson, John Sandstrom, J. McKinney, Fred Nelson, Arthur Tornstrom, E. Tornstrom, Peter Pearce, Thomas H. Fawcett and D. C. Thornton.

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Our new Fall stock embraces everything desirable in the way of ready-made

Suits, Capes, Jackets, Skirts and Waists,

The assortments are larger, the varieties greater, than ever before. There are styles here to please the most fastidious dressers. Styles that are up-to-date in every particular. Newest and most popular materials, latest New York, Paris and Berlin models. They're finished, too, as only men tailors finish their work. The most complete gathering we have ever shown.

Tailor Suits. Made of fine, heavy English Cheviot, with short stylish Jackets silk serge lined. Skirt of the latest flare cut, nicely lined with best percaline. These garments are finished and tailored throughout; honest material and workmanship. Black, mixed blues and browns. Prices run from $10 down as low as $7.50

Tailor Suits. Made from the best quality of the new Pebble Cheviot, the latest tailor material, stylish short jackets lined with good taffeta and faced with peau de soie, either loose or tight fitting effects. New flare skirts of the latest modes. Colors are black and blues only. This garment represents the greatest value ever seen in a tailor gown. We doubt if its equal can be found for less than $20. It's a special worth investigating. Suit complete.... $15.00

Tailor Suits. Of fine English Cheviot or Camel's-hair, trimmed in black taffeta, elaborately braided, short Jacket with bell sleeve and Medici collar. New flare skirts beautifully finished. A stylish, serviceable and becoming dress for all occasions. Mixed blues and browns. Each.... $20.00

We are showing, also, a complete line of high-class Tailor Gowns, the latest ideas in style, plain or handsomely trimmed; priced up as high as.... $100.00

Golf Capes. Of every style, color, weight and length, high stitched collars, stitched faced fronts, fringe trimmed or with hoods. Some of the handsomest color combinations ever produced. They are priced from $25 down as low as.... $6.00

Skirts. Made of heavy Melton, Oxford and dark gray mixed, walking or golf lengths; latest models, 8 rows of stitching. It will pay you to look at these skirts. They are going and going fast at.... $3.00

Golf and Walking Skirts of regular double faced golf material, brown mixed, 10 rows of stitching; priced, each.... $5.00

Dress Skirts. Cut after the latest models, Cheviots, Serges, Venetians and all the popular materials, plain or trimmed, colors and black; priced from $17.00 down as low as.... $3.75

Black Silk Skirts. Of every kind, new cuts, elaborately trimmed in accordion plaiting, net appliqued, ribbon and tucking. Styles to please every taste. Economically priced.

New Jackets. Of fine heavy Kersey, latest short cut, smart, nobby looking, full tailored, well lined with French sateen, trimmed with large pearl buttons. Blacks, tans and castors; each.... $5.00

Jackets. Of Melton or Kersey, late winter models, Medici collar, velvet appliqued, stitched straps, satin lined; an up-to-date, reliable garment; light tans and castors; each.... $10.00

Fine Cloth Jackets. And Coats in the popular shapes and colors. Plain and trimmed. Prices in these goods range from $10.00 to.... $35.00

Velour Russian Blouse Jackets. High grade novelties. New Victorian sleeve with silk puff and the bell sleeve with Persian lamb trimming. The handsomest outer garments of the season. Gold buckles and buttons. Priced from $40 to.... $50.00

Automobiles and Box Coats. Plain or appliqued, silk lined. The swellest garment of many a season. L'Aiglon, the latest Parisian novelty, is also on exhibition. You should see them.

Silk Waists. A new assortment of popular priced garments just arrived, including a line of plain colored and black, good quality taffeta and satin, soft pastel shadings, tucked all over sleeves and body, trimmed in fancy buttons, the latest fad; each.... $5.00

Another line of soft Swiss Taffeta Waists, either black or the new pastel colors, beautifully made and finished, tucked or hemstitched all over. A garment of exceptional value; each.... $6.00

French Flannel Waists. Are shown in all the new fall colors, plain or fancy corded, stitched straps, small, neat embroidered designs, fancy buttons, stylish, serviceable and new. If you have a wool waist want we would impress upon you the importance of looking over this collection. We have them from $6.00 down as low as.... $1.50

[OUR DAILY STORY.]

HALF DEVIL; HALF CHILD.

BY OCTAVE THANET.

THE street car was armored against the missiles of the lighter and clumsier brand by heavily-woven strips of wire. The platform had two policemen, the car only three passengers, all men, whose eyes were all over the street and whose heads wagged portentously when, after a slow lurch around a corner, the huge yellow car body gave a sentient quiver, settled back and stopped.

"In for it now!" from one of the passengers expressed the universal feeling. The commercial traveler, a large man who perspired freely, took a precautious reconnoissance and announced that the track was blocked.

"Damn strikes!" groaned the stouter of the two policemen; "it'll take half

"KILL 'EM BEFORE WE STARVE."

an hour to get that truck off the track."

"'Tain't our business to move it, anyhow," replied his companion. "Let the scabs wrestle with their own job!"

Meanwhile the conductor and motorman were consulting. They did not muster an entire uniform between them, one showing only a blue coat and the other a blue cap; but their bronzed faces and the air of habit in their motions revealed that they were not novices in their work. The conductor was a tall man with a big mustache, the mortorman was a little,

"SHOOT, YOU D—— FOOLS——"

nimble, undersized fellow of sandy hair and reddish freckles. They stood together on the platform and studied the pile of iron girders, boards, shutters and rubbish blocking the rails. The sidewalks of the mean street through which they were passing had not a foot of plank to be seen for the swarm of men, women and children that was wriggling upon them. Most of the crowd were women and boys. There was only a sprinkling of sullen-faced men. The crowd jeered and hooted, and screamed "scab," their voices swelling with each second of delay. Out of the narrow windows of the thin brick houses with their peaked roofs, heads and menacing fists emerged. The crowd surged up closer to the passive car.

"They killed a man here yesterday," said the stout commercial traveler in the corner of the car, mopping his hot face, "and they nearly killed a woman—tore her clothes to bits. I wonder why the devil I couldn't have waited for a wagon, if I did lose my train."

"Look at those women," the thin man in the black alpaca coat with a book bulging his pocket, muttered to his neighbor. "Don't they make you think of Carlyle's furies of the French revolution? Urr! hark to that!"

The yell of the crowd was venomous. It was shrill with women's voices and the high pipe of children. "Scab! Kill the scabs! Stone 'em! Tear 'em off the cars! They ain't no right there, the dirty, murdering scabs!" screamed the crowd.

"Guess we'll have to get off and tackle that pile of truck," said the motorman.

"You fellers got to stand by us," said the conductor, wheeling on the policemen.

The legal defenders of order exchanged glances; there was no relish for the job in either face. "Say, you got to," reiterated the conductor.

"Well, git off and tackle it, then," grumbled the older of the policemen, "stand off, men; we got to keep order here. You kid up there, drop your rock; I see you. Stand back, lady; can't allow no swiping."

The lady was a robust newsdealer in a battered bonnet and ragged gown: she had gathered a handful of mud and threw it straight in the conductor's face. The other women shrieked with laughter. The children piped in the chorus, and a man bellowed, "That's what you git, you —— —— traitor!"

The two policemen lifted gentle hands of remonstrance. "We don't want to use you rough, but you'll make us," expostulated the older man. And the crowd bellowed defiance and abuse and surged closer to the track.

"Now'll come the rocks," said the young man of the passengers. He was a bright-eyed, clean-shaven youngster in white duck trousers, who looked like a college lad. "Say, who'll help the trainmen to clear the track?"

The big conductor had wiped his face; he turned it, absurdly streaked, on the policemen and informed them that if they let much of that stuff go on he was going to shoot, he was. He added his personal opinion in regard to the courage of the force. It was not of a nature to please, hence may have excused the irritation of the younger policeman, who bade him go to a place that is to be inferred rather than mentioned.

The little motorman jumped on the ground, instantly followed by the college man, and in a second—only to give him time to stow away his book—by the reader of Carlyle. The crowd hailed them with a furious yell and a shower of mud, stones and vegetables from a neighboring stall. Nearest the car were the lads in their teens and disheveled women. One of these stood in the roadway, in the forefront of the mob shaking a black mat of cabbage stalk in the motorman's face. Her frowsy, gray hair, her savage, red face, her waving, bare arms, her unkempt figure in its scanty, household garb, were blazoned by the sun against the black wreckage on the road. She had burst the hooks of her thin bodice and her white flesh showed unheeded. The ferocious abandonment of her rage had unsexed her. She was no longer a woman; she was a sexless fury. "Kill the scab!" she bellowed; "kill 'em all! Kill 'em before we starve!"

"Git up, you bloody idiot," commanded the older policeman between his teeth, grabbing at the motorman's collar, "we can't fight all them people; they got guns too. Git back and we'll back off and git some help——"

A bark of a revolver stopped his words and set the crowd wild; it might come from the crowd or from a window; and it hit no one, but it was like a signal for a horrible deepening of the roar. Then, as a dog draws back before he springs, a kind of lull came and the rear of the writhing mass pushed forward the front. A brick struck the college lad on the shoulder, and as he staggered, a policeman lifted him bodily up the steps. Half stunned he struggled with them.

All at once the crowd, which was closing in on them, menacing, howling like wolves with the taste of blood on their tongues, all at once, this crowd turned its myriad of heads and was split into little fleeing groups as if by a charge of dynamite; it plunged into shop doors and down the side streets and cowered back on to the sidewalks before a new cry in a woman's shriek. "Mad dog! mad dog!" Another cry and another, a wall of pure horror and fright, "The baby! the baby, he'll get her!" and into the street down the corner the huge mastiff that had roused terror dove like an arrow head into the vacant space, after a flying child. The dog's huge frame had the tense, shrunken look of his awful state, his great head was lower than his shoulders, painted with its own blood from a futile shot, the eyes glared, the dreadful jaws spattered flecks of foam from a wrinkled black grin of hate and fear. He was driven by a wilder and crueler impulse than ruled the crowd, and they shrank before it. Paralyzed for a second, not one lifted a hand. The policemen fumbled for their revolvers. Then there was a groan; the dog was on the child.

"I WAS WHERE THOSE FELLOWS ARE."

The woman leader uttered a cry; she flung herself barehanded on the beast. She was a woman again, a woman with a baby grandchild at home; and her wits were quicker to escape their trance than those of the boys or the men. But one man was before her. A gasp of excitement went like a low moan through the pale faces at windows and doors; the motorman had pulled the child's skirts out of the dog's teeth and was clutching his collar with a death grip. "Get off," he called to the woman, who had seized the creature's tail; "get off; let 'em shoot. Shoot, you d—— fools; can't you? Don't mind me! put your pops at his head."

The college lad caught a revolver out of the speaker's own pocket, and fired before the conductor and the two policemen, who volleyed in chorus. The lad's aim was true, whatever the others, and with a sob the huge head sank and the woman released her hold. She had been tugging at the dog's tail.

"Don't waste your shots, Billy," said the motorman quietly, "he's done for. Say, is the kid hurted?"

He dropped the head and stood besidet he dead terror, and looked over the crowd, which with amazing celerity had closed again. "He's all right," a woman's voice called back; "good for you."

"And how are you, grandma?" said the motorman, cheerfully.

The woman was rubbing her hands on the sides of her hips. She looked at him and a kind of smile broke over her face "I didn't know if I could hold him," said she. "You're a mighty brave feller."

"I got a baby like her to home," said he.

"I had once," said she.

"I lost a baby once," he said, nodding his head; "my goodness, ain't it tough?"

In her turn she acquiesced. She looked at him, and, for the first time, she become aware of the disorder of her toilet. Seeing his torn clothing and the smears of dust all over him, with a rapid motion she adjusted the gap in her bodice and hastily pinned it. Directly she smoothed her gray head. "I got all mussed up, must git home," said she. "Look here—" she half turned, the crowd was watching her; they were curiously quiet; "how did sech a decent man as you ever come to be a scab?"

The street was so still now that most of them heard his answer, given with no excitement, but in a steady, rather melancholy voice. "I was where them fellers are"—pointing his thumb at the sidewalk—"hollering 'scab' as loud as they are, in the Cleveland strike; but the strike failed; I held out long's anybody; but it was off; and then there was no more strike benefits or nothing; and I got a wife and two children; and I got tired of seeing my wife feed us all by washing. The union's left me high and dry; and I'm taking the best job I can git, without any back talk. I'd ruther be a scab than starve, and that's the size of it."

The woman looked at the boys listening, no longer furious; her eyes passed them to the little silent group of tan-faced men. "God knows," she muttered, "I can't make out the rights of it; maybe, it'll come our turn next. 'Say, you boys, what you standing here for, blocking up the street? Go home and help your mothers, if you ain't got no better to do; and I'd like to know why that there dog ain't moved, with two cops, all ready. I'm going home."

The boys laughed good-naturedly enough. Some of them joined the policeman and offered their help to carry away the dead dog, eventually hoisted onto the street car. The others imperceptibly disappeared, as did the women, and at last the few men. The motorman followed the woman a few steps. His face was working under a jaunty air; his hand stole back to his pocket; he sidled up to her as he muttered, "Say, grandma, if you got kids at home, what's the harm you taking a ——"

He was stopped by her quick "No, you don't; I don't need it; I got plenty laid by; you git back and git your truck clear while you got the chance!"

He went back to a placid street, almost deserted; and the passengers helped with the conductor until assistance came. No one could have believed that such a storm had raged over so tame a scene. The saloon-keeper, after a while, came out and proffered beer and talked about mad dogs, and a small group of children drank in with delighted shivers divers ghastly tales. When the car moved on, two boys waved their hands and the saloon-keeper and the green grocer and an Italian fruit woman all nodded cordially.

"Well," remarked the thin man with the book, "how a mob can change! Half devil and half child!"

"If we only knew how to get hold of the child," said the college lad.

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PERILS OF HANDSHAKING.

Precautions That are Resorted to by Some Public Men in Order to Prevent Infection.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat:] "Indiscriminate handshaking is a dangerous practice," said a New Orleans physician, "and public men who are obliged to submit to it run considerable risk. Some of them, no doubt, take special precautions against contagion, and I happen to know of one eminent statesman who does so habitually. The gentleman I refer to is a New Yorker who is frequently the guest of honor at public receptions, where he is compelled to wring the grimy paws of Tom, Dick, and Harry for hours at a stretch. His habits are naturally fastidious, and the ordeal used to fill him with dread and loathing. At last he asked a medical friend whether he couldn't apply some solution to his hands that would be a safeguard against germs, and the doctor recommended a treatment which he has used ever since.

"To begin with, he rubs the skin thoroughly with carbolized vaseline, the object being to fill the pores. Then he wipes the surface and applies a strong antiseptic in liquid form. It soon dries, leaving the skin rather hard and more or less germ-proof. If he chances to have a slight cut or abrasion on the hand it is carefully covered with a piece of silk adhesive plaster.

"When the levee is over, the statesman hurries into seclusion, scrubs himself vigorously with hot water and carbolic soap, and changes his coat and cuffs. He always has an extra coat handy for that particular purpose. These precautions are simply matters of common sense, and are followed by surgeons at times when they have not incurred a fraction of the risk, yet I was told that the gentleman in point was very fearful lest the story leak out, and that is the reason, by the way, why I haven't mentioned his name. He declared it would kill him politically—that some opponent would be sure to say he considered himself contaminated by the touch of the honest toiler. I dare say his apprehensions were well grounded, but handshaking is undeniably a perilous custom, and it is certain to be discarded sooner or later with the advance of sanitation.

"The Chinese have the best plan. They bow on meeting and shake their own hands."

A STOMACH REMEDY

Should be judged by its merits. That which cures—and has for half a century—deserves the highest praise. Such a remedy is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It should be taken for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness or malaria, fever and ague. There is no medicine known to science which will give better results in stomach disorders. A trial will certainly convince you. Our private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

It is Without a Equal

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

SMITH BROS.'

S. B.

CATARRH CURE

Cures Catarrh

Of the Nasal Cavity, Chronic or Ulcerative; CATARRH OF THE HEAD, EARS, NOSE, THROAT, STOMACH, BOWELS, KIDNEYS and BLADDER.

The Only Positive Internal Cure for Catarrh, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It has cured thousands when all other remedies have failed.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE,

chronic, or ulcerative, causes ulcers to form which produce scabs and fetid breath; first one and then the other nostril is stopped up.

CATARRH OF THE MIDDLE EAR

produces deafness, causes roaring and crackling noises; makes your ears discharge, causes ringing in your ears, makes your hearing worse some days than others. As the catarrh progresses, there is a steady, disagreeable ringing or roaring in the ears, due to the entrance of the catarrhal inflammation into the eustachian tubes, which are two small tubes connecting the ears with the nasal canals, and entering the latter canals at a point well back toward the beginning of the throat. This roaring disappears only when the catarrhal inflammation in the nose and throat has been cured. S. B. CATARRH CURE taken regularly will reduce and cure all catarrhal inflammation.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

Leads to dyspepsia, causes indigestion, always results in sour stomach, water-brash and loss of appetite, causes you to belch up gas, causes your tongue to become coated, causes you to bloat up after eating, causes you to feel faint; makes you feel as if you had lead in your stomach. Causes belching wind and sour food, bad taste in the mouth, offensive breath, causes shooting pains in the stomach. If neglected brings on inflamed and ulcerated stomach. S. B. Catarrh Cure soothes, heals and invigorates the stomachs that have been weakened and impaired by catarrh, and is a sure cure for all stomach troubles and loss of appetite when taken according to directions.

CATARRH OF THE HEAD AND THROAT

makes your voice husky, causes you to ache all over, stops up your nose, makes you snore, makes your nose itch and burn, brings on catarrhal headaches and neuralgia. Smith Bros. S. B. CATARRH CURE attacks this common, dreadful disease on new and correct principles. It eradicates the disease from the system and restores the mucous membranes to a healthy condition, and will cure catarrh, no matter where located.

CATARRH OF THE BRONCHIAL TUBES

Causes hacking cough, makes you lose flesh, causes you to take cold easily, makes you cough until you gag, brings on continuous hacking cough, causes soreness in the chest, makes you cough up thick yellowish matter, makes your cough worse at nights; and in time leads to consumption. S. B. Catarrh cure taken in small doses frequently is a positive expectorant, having a tonic and vitalizing effect. The object of small and frequent doses is to induce expectoration, allay the spasmodic, nervous action and get the true tonic effect of this great California discovery, which has cured thousands when all other remedies have failed.

COMSUMPTION

is often no more or less than a neglected case of catarrh which in time creates a hacking cough and nature in her endeavors to get rid of the tubercles, sets up an inflammation, matter is secreted and the tubercle is softened. It then comes to a head or suppurates and the matter is discharged into the nearest air tubes. This the sufferer raises and allays the cough to some extent, but as the air cells fill up with tubercular matter the blood cannot circulate perfectly through the lungs, hence it becomes more impure for want of air, which lessens nature's power to throw off the disease until at last the disease becomes more general, the cough gets greater, followed by night sweats and bleeding of the lungs, finally the sufferer gets weaker and weaker, until death ends this dreadful disease. Smith Bros. S. B. Catarrh Cure acts on the glands and mucous surfaces of the system through the blood. It promotes the action of absorbents, then removes the deposited tubercles and speedily allays the cough and cures catarrh, no matter where located.

CATARRH OF THE BOWELS

Causes bloating after meals and large quantities of gas which cannot be expelled, causes diarrhoea, alternating with constipation.

S. B. Catarrh Cure has a tonic and curative effect on the bowels and restores them to a natural and healthy action and condition and removes the cause of that dreadful disease, catarrh of the bowels and constipation.

CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS

Causes a dull pain in the back, loins or groins, causes you to puff up under the eyes; causes frequent desire to urinate, scanty supply, scalding, irritation, dark colored, scanty, turbid urine. Leads to Brights disease. Should you need evidence that you have catarrh of the kidneys, fill a clean glass bottle with urine an let it stand twenty-four hours. If there is sediment or settling it is evidence that you have catarrh of the kidneys or bladder, and should not delay taking S. B. Catarrh Cure, the effect of which is soon realized. After taking S. B. Catarrh Cure for one week according to directions, fill a bottle with urine, let stand twenty-four hours, and you will be surprised at the change, all due to the effect of S. B. Catarrh Cure.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER

is a very common disease in both sexes; causes frequent urination, by which, in time you lose control and ability to retain; causes irritation at the neck of the bladder; causes mucous in the urine; causes sediment in the urine resembling brick dust or thick whitish deposits, all of which can be removed by taking S. B. Catarrh Cure according to directions.

SMITH BROS.' S. B. CATARRH CURE

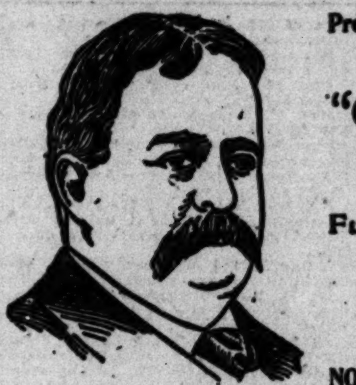
Is taken internally acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, cleansing it from all impurities, carrying them through the natural channels, and removing the cause of disease. It is the greatest blood purifier known and is the only positive internal cure for catarrh on the market that does all that is claimed for it, and never fails to cure when taken according to directions. One bottle will convince you of the wonderful curative properties of this great California discovery.

In purchasing Smith Bros.' Catarrh Cure see that it is manufactured by

Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal., U.S.A.,

And that the signature of Geo. H. Smith appears on the label in red ink, and "S. B. Catarrh Cure" is blown in each bottle. If your druggist does not keep it he can get it for you, or we will send it direct to you by express, prepaid, upon receipt of price. Price, $1 per bottle; 6 bottles $5.00. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PERFECT MANHOOD!



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"CALTHOS"

For Lost Vitality.

Full Five Days' Treatment

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By Sealed Mail.

NO C. O. D. OR DEPOSIT SCHEME

Every person who is a sufferer from nervous diseases should write the Von Mohl Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, at once, and accept their offer of a five-days' trial treatment free of charge. This is no C. O. D. or DEPOSIT scheme, but a liberal proposition made to unfortunate sufferers by this long-established concern, which is the largest importer of specifics for nervous diseases in the world.

The Von Mohl Co. has the sole American rights for Prof. Laborde's French preparation of "Calthos," the only remedy known to advanced medical science that will positively cure nervous debility. This remedy has for yaers been used as a specific in the French and German armies, and since its introduction into the United States has cured many thousands of sufferers, and the remarkable success of the remedy in Europe has been repeated in this country.

In order to place this wonderful treatment in the hands of every person who suffers the mental and physical anguish of nervous weakness, The Von Mohl Co. has decided to send a free trial treatment to all who write at once. The remedy is sent by mail in a plain package, and there is no publicity in receiving it or taking it. Accompanying the medicine there is a full treatise in plain language for you to read. Take the medicine privately with perfect safety, and a sure cure is guaranteed.

Lost vitality creeps upon men unawares. Do not deceive yourself or remain in ignorance while you are being dragged down by this insidious disease. No matter what the cause may be, whether early abuses, excesses or overwork and business cares, the results are the same—premature loss of strength and memory, varicocele and atrophy. This specific remedy will cure you at any stage before epilepsy results, with ensuing consumption and insanity. "Calthos" goes directly to the seat of the trouble, no matter of how long standing, and the patient feels the benefit of the first day's treatment. In five days the medicines sent free will make you feel like a new man.

The Von Mohl Co. often receives the most astonishing testimonials from persons who have taken only five days' treatment. They have thousands of testimonials from those who have been permanently cured after having been given up by doctors, misled and ruined in health by disreputable medical schemers, and when they had given up their last hope for health and happiness. No sensible person will permit his name to be used for a testimonial as an admission that he had any of the diseases for which the preparation of "Calthos" is a specific cure. Some irresponsible advertisers are using "made-up" testimonials, but the Von Mohl Co. invariably declines to make public the names or correspondence of any patients who have been cured by "Calthos."

Five days' treatment will be placed in your hands free of cost, and you are earnestly urged for your own sake to send for it without delay. Write today and send your address. It is not necessary to give embarrassing details of your symptoms. The book accompanying the five days' treatment will enable you to take the medicine in private and treat yourself successfully at home. It costs nothing to try this remedy. It may cost you a great deal more to let this offer go by. Write today. Address THE VON MOHL CO., 134 B, CINCINNATI, OHIO. Largest Importers of Standard Preparations in the United States.

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The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Strength, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or opium, which lead to consumption and insanity. With every $5 order we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box 6 boxes for $5. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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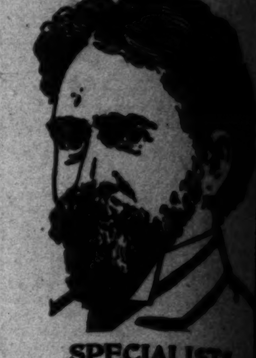

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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER ...

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES, Los Angeles, Sept. 22, 1900.

Los Angeles Sunday Times.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES, Los Angeles, Sept. 22, 1900.

LOCAL CLEARANCES. The exchange brought into the local clearing-house last week amounted to $2,224,-...., compared with $2,254,272.44 in the preceding week, and $2,354,434.66 for the week before that. For the corresponding week in 1899 the figures were $1,-...,...,... The increase is about 31 per cent.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS. The Los Angeles Stock and Bond Exchange quotes local securities as follows:

LOS ANGELES BANKS.

Description—	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway	120	.....
Bank of Commerce	..	96
California	125	130
Citizens'	130	.....
Columbia	54	.....
Farmers' and Merchants'	3500	.....
First National	200	205
German-American Savings	150	.....
Los Angeles National	123	130
Main-street Savings	60	.....
Merchants' National	152	.....
Nat'l Bank of California	110	.....
State Bank and Trust Co.	95	98
Security Savings Bank	76	.....
So. Cal. Savings	100	.....
Security Loan and Trust Co.	....	80
Union Bank of Savings	108	.....
First National, Pasadena	175	180
Pasadena Nat'l., Pasadena	120	.....
San Gabriel Val., Pas'dena	120	.....

Shares $100, paid up, $50.
Par value, $1000, all paid up.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

... Electric Co	50	60
... Guarantee & Trust Co.	105	110
... Ins. & Trust Co. Com.	68	75
... Ins. & Trust Co. pfd.	98	102½

BONDS.

... Water Co. of Pomona	99	.....
... Electric Co. 5s	96	100
... Railway 5s	107	.....
... Pacific Railway 5s	..	100
Los Angeles and Pasadena Electric Railway 5s		104
... Elec. Light and Power Co	97	100
San Antonio Water Co. 6s.	98	100
San Gabriel Electric Co. 6s.	100	101
... Co. 5s	..	101
... Co. 6s	..	112
Santa Ana Gas & Elec. Co.	..	100
... Elec. Railway Co.	98	100

COMMERCIAL.

FOR DRY GOODS MEN. At a meeting on September 13 of the Selling Committee of the Fall River print-cloth manufacturers, the price list of printcloths, based on 2⅞ cents for regulars, was withdrawn. This is owing to the rise in cotton.

The Southern Association of Hosiery Yarn Spinners has decided on an advance of ¼ to ½ cent on various numbers of cotton yarns.

DELIVERIES OF COFFEE. Deliveries of coffee during August were unusually light, being much below the monthly average for the past five years and being the smallest for any month since July, 1897. The deliveries last month in the United States were only 2..,... bags, against 520,966 bags for the same month last year, and ...,... bags as the monthly average for last year.

WHEAT CROP SUMMARY. The Mark Lane Express summarizes the European crop harvest as follows: Probably better than last year—Spain, Roumania, Bulgaria, Russia. Probably inferior to last year—England, France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, the United States and Canada. The total production of wheat in the first group averages 640,000,000 to 672,000,000 bushels and in the second group 1,160,000,000 to 1,240,000,000 bushels.

EXPORT TRADE GOOD. The totals of domestic exports from the port of New York for the month of August are as follows:

Scandinavia, Russia, Spain and Portugal, the British Empire and the United States. From some points of view the list is not a long one, considering the number of industrial concerns in the countries named; from another point of view it is, however, a significant one, showing, as it does, that there are employers numerous enough to be deemed worthy of consideration in a special treatise devoted to the subject, who are informally paying a virtual dividend to their employés. The author regards the fact that such a method is followed so numerously as of importance as an indication of a possible future. He does not regard his list of instances as complete, but he deems the facts upon which it is based sufficiently striking to justify its presentation as appearing 'to exhibit a finer conception of the employer's function than is commonly held.' Mr. Gilman sets forth at some length in his introductory chapters his conception of the relation of the modern employer to those who work under his direction. He quotes with approval Commissioner Wright's statement that there is no trust more sacred than that given into the hands of the captains of industry, and his point of view may be gathered from his declaration that 'The brain that must contrive what many hands are to accomplish in modern industry needs also to be moralized in its dealings with those indispensable "hands," as well as to be congratulated on its great powers and its splendid achievements.' "

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped out from Southern California Friday eight carloads of lemons, making a total for the season of all citrus fruit of 17,688 carloads.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

During the past week there have been quite a number of changes in provisions. Pure lard, bacon and dried beef made advances. The week closes with the market ruling firm.

Business in dried fruits and nuts is very light. Apricots are nearly gone. There is some demand for prunes for the East. Almonds are scarce and held for full prices. Peaches are quiet at 7½@8 cents in a jobbing way.

Live stock and fresh meats are very firm.

Flour and feedstuffs are firm, following wheat and corn.

Hides and tallow show no signs of improvement. Fall shearing has commenced, but the wool is hard to move. Prices here are nominal.

All grades of butter are very firm. Some eastern tub is selling at 23@25 cents per pound as to grade. The output of local creameries is quite large for this time of year.

Receipts of ranch eggs are very light and the market is very firm at 25@26 cents. Eastern standard are 21 cents, extra select 23 cents.

Cheese is without change. The market is steady.

Honey is scarce and firm.

Choice potatoes are very firm, and in light supply. Sweets are steady.

Onions are scarce and firm.

Old-crop oranges are nearly gone. Lemons are moving slowly. Prices are firm.

Fresh fruits are without change. Apples and grapes are in ready demand. Bananas are coming in. They are being placed on the market at 1.75@2.25 a bunch.

Beans are firm. New-crop beans will be in soon.

Live poultry is in fairly good demand at steady prices. Young large turkeys are scarce. Some plover and hares came in the past week. Doves come in slowly, but are not in good demand. Fish of all kinds are very scarce. Fishermen say the fish have gone out to deep water, and they cannot get them.

Hay is very firm, and in active demand. A great deal is being sent from San Francisco to China for the horses of the allied armies.

Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 14; fancy, wrapped, 14¾; plain wrapped, 14½; mild cured, 12¾; medium, 10¼; Gilbert bacon, 12; Winchester, 12¼@14; 49'er, 12¼@15; Orange Blossom, 12¼.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex brand, 12¾; Gilbert hams, 11¾; picnic, 8½@11; Winchester, 13@13½; 49'er, 13@13½; Orange Blossom, 12¾.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 10¾@11¾; short clears, 10¼@10¾; clear backs, 10¼@10¾.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 14¼@15¾.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 16.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 16.50.

LARD—Per lb., in tierces, Rex, pure leaf, 9¼; Ivory compound, 7¼; Suetene, 7¼; special kettle-rendered leaf lard, 9¼; Silver Leaf, 9¾; White Label, 9¾; Orange Blossom, 9.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

ducks, 7@8; for turkeys, 14@15; geese, 8@9.

GAME—Doves, per doz., 75@1.00; plover, 1.00@1.25; rabbits, 1.00@1.25.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 1.00.
OATS—Jobbing price, 1.45@1.50.
CORN—1.25.
HAY—New barley, 11.00@15.00; alfalfa, 10.00@11.00; loose, 9.50@10.50.
WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.38.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Stocks today weakened afresh and after two hours of active trading, the market closed active and weak, except for the irregularity caused by shorts buying to cover in some of the stocks which had been severely raided by the bears. Only in Tennessee Coal was the rally as much as a point, leaving a net loss of two points in that stock. The coalers, the high-priced specialties and the steel stocks, except the steel railmakers, show the heaviest losses. The rioting and bloodshed in the anthracite mining region had a depressing influence on the whole list and Reading issues were specially affected on the hope that has been indulged in that the mines would not be shut down, which is disappointed by yesterday's cessation of work in that company's shaft. The buying for London account was entirely disregarded, and the slight demand from bargain hunters which made its appearance here and there was the only influence in checking the liquidation. The railroad group did not escape the prevailing weakness and standard railroad stocks were as much depressed as stocks of minor roads. There were examples of a loss of a point or over in the trunk lines, the southern group, the southwesterns, the Grangers and the Pacifics. Baltimore and Ohio and Louisville and Nashville were most conspicuous for weakness. The bank statement seemed to precipitate the renewed selling, although it was no weaker than had been expected, and in the decrease in loans was rather better.

Prices are considerably lower as a result of the week's trading in the stock market. On Monday and Tuesday there seemed to be an affective check to the liquidation begun on Friday and Saturday of last week, and the demand from shorts to cover affected some considerable rallies, but on Wednesday the liquidation was renewed in force and broadened out so as to include pretty much the whole list. In the latter class some heavy declines are recorded, owing to the length of time which had elapsed since there was any trading in the stocks, and the change in conditions in the meantime. The immediate news developments of the week have not been important, but the conviction has been forced upon a speculative element which has held out persistently for high prices, that the usual factors making for depression at this season are not to be evaded this year.

Unmistakable premonitory symptoms have developed this week that the course of the money market is to be about as usual this year. The speculators have therefore abandoned their attempt to maintain prices, and have thrown over their holdings, bringing other offerings on the decline. Foreign governments' needs for loans to meet military expenditures have absorbed large credits, and the German money markets have had a burden to carry of inflation of capital issues on industrial projects. Furthermore the London market is still cut off from its South African source of gold supply, and gold which usually goes from Australia to London has been diverted to San Francisco. In consequence New York bankers have been large lenders in foreign markets and for a considerable period have been practically out of the local market.

New York money rates have risen, and speculative sentiment in the stock mraket is much more sensitive to elements of uncertainty in the outlook. The coal miners' strike, the unsettled wage schedules in the steel trades, and the growing complexity of the diplomatic situation over China have proved parts of increasing importance.

The bond market has been only slightly affected as compared with stocks, but liquidation has ebeen in evidence there also. New 4s, coup., increased ⅛ and old 4s, reg., ¼ per cent, in the bid price. The 3s declined ⅛ per cent.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	26¾	U. Pacific pfd	71⅝
Atchison pfd	67⅞	Wabash	6⅝
Balto. & Ohio	6.⅞	Wabash pfd	16⅞
Can. Pacific	87	W. & L. E.	8¼
Can. Southern	47⅞	W. & L. E. 2d pfd	22⅝
Chesa. & Ohio	26	Wis. Central	11½
Chicago G. W.	10	Third Ave.	106¾
C. B. & Q.	12.⅝	Express Co's—	
Chic. I. & L.	20	Adams	121
C. I. & L. pfd	51	American	150
Chic. & E. Ill.	16	United States	45

governments, firmer; refunding 2s, when issued 1.04; refunding 2s, coup., 1.04½; 3s reg., and coup., 1.09¼; new 4s, 1.34; new 4s., coup., 1.34¼; old 4s, reg., 1.15; old 4s, coup., 1.16; 5s reg., and coup., 1.13½.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Bell Tel.	137	Amal. Copper	88
Bos. Elevated	146	Atlantic	23¼
Bos. & Maine	187	Bos. & Mont.	309@311
C. B. & Q.	120⅝	Butte & Bos.	56
Dom. Coal	38	C. & Hecla	735@740
Dom. Coal pfd	110	Centennial	13½
Fitchburg pfd	135	Franklin	13
Gen. Electric	135	Humboldt	25
Gen. Elec. pfd.	138¼	Osceola	63
Ed. Elec. Ill.	210	Parrot	40
Mex. Central	10¾	Quincy	140
Mich. Tel.	85	S. F. Copper	4
N. E. G. & C.	10	Utah Mining	28
Old Colony	204	Tamarack	225
Old Dominion	16	Winona	2¼
Union Pacific	52⅝	Wolverines	39¾

LOSS OF CASH.

CROPS DRAIN NEW YORK BANKS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The Financier says: "The increasing demands for interior crop moving funds is shown in a loss of $6,752,200 cash by the associated banks of New York for the week ending September 22. All this money was shipped west and south, operations with the sub-treasury having resulted in little change either way. The interesting feature of the weekly statement is a decrease of $2,-689,600 in the loan item, the first contraction of consequence that has been noted since the third week in July. The change for the current week is not large, but derives significance from the fact that the drain of cash out of New York has led some of the banks to curtail outstanding commitments. The fallacy of forecasting the probable volume of interior demands over a fall season is well shown in the present depletion of reserves, the shipments so far this year having been fully up to the ordinary, despite the assertions that New York would not be called upon to finance the crop harvest. As the banks have a heavier reserve than usual at this period of the year, and shipments of money are not over by any means, it will be only logical if a futher shrinkage in loans results. The situation is somewhat complicated by the German and Swedish loans now being negotiated here, but so far as ordinary commercial and local business is concerned everything favors a firmer money market. It is not to be forgotten that the deposit account is much higher than the average, necessitating a larger volume of cash reserve, and to meet present needs a contraction in other items releasing part of this reserve is the ordinary remedy. For the week just ended the reserve shrinkage is smaller than the actual loss in cash, because of this very operation. This is in direct contrast with the exhibit of the previous week, when the expanding deposits due to rising loans, made the reserve less heavy than cash shrinkage. The fact that the circulation of the banks has increased over 100 per cent. in the last year, renders it possible for the banks to ship west a large amount of money that does not deplete reserves, or affect totals."

taken for export to Egypt. On Tuesday £2,000,000 is due for the new treasury bills and these are awaited anxiously as a crucial test of the money position."

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Consols, 93⅝; silver, 28 15-16.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—October wheat opened ¼@½c higher at 78½@78⅝, and sold early to 78⅞@79. Liverpool was ⅜@½c higher. There were showers in the Northwest. Duluth receipts were light, and Minneapolis showed an advance of 1¼c. A prediction of clearer weather and the addition of the Minneapolis receipts which made the Northwest total look less bullish, and caused a reaction to 78½. Damage reports were numerous, and referring to the spring wheat damage as a calamity, and this, together with rumors of export acceptances, caused a rally. October recovered to 79⅛ and closed strong ⅛@⅜c higher at 78⅞@78⅞.

Trading in corn was on a small scale, but the market was firm and prices made a further advance. October closed ¼c higher.

Oats were quiet, but sympathy with wheat and corn and a good shipping demand gave a firm market. October closed ¼c up.

Provisions were rather easy. October pork closed 10c lower, lard 7½@10c lower and ribs a shade up.

ber, 7.20; March, 7.35@7.40; April, 7.45; May, 7.50; July, 7.60.

Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 4⅛; centrifugal, 96 test, 5; molasses sugar, 4; refined, firm; crushed, 6.55; powdered, 6.25; granulated, 6.15.

Butter—Receipts, 3200 packages; firm; creamery, 16½@22; June creamery, 18½@21; factory, 14@16½.

Eggs—Receipts, 6400 packages; firm; western regular packing, at mark, 13½@18; western, loss off, 20.

Dried Fruits in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The market for evaporated apples as usual for Saturday ruled quiet and unchanged. State, common, 3@5; prime, 4¾@5¼; choice, 5½@6; fancy 6@6½. California dried fruits dull and nominally unchanged. Prunes, 3½@7½. Apricots, Royal, 11@14; Moorpark, 15@16. Peaches, peeled, 17@18; unpeeled, 6@9.

Grain at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22.—Wheat, spot firm; No. 1 California, 6s 6½d; futures steady; September, 6s 2¾d; December, 6s 3d.

Corn, spot, firm; American mixed, new, 4s 4¼d; futures quiet; October, 4s 3¼d; November, 4s 2¾d; December, 4s 2½d.

Northwestern Wheat.

PORTLAND (Or.,) Sept. 22.—Wheat market is active with some lots changing hands. Walla Walla, 55½; valley and blue stem, 61.

Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22.—Cotton, Uplands, 7d.

LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

RECEIPTS AND QUOTATIONS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

DENVER, Sept. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 1200. Market steady; beef steers, 4.00@5.40; cows, 3.00@4.00; feeders, freight paid to river, 3.00@4.40; stockers, freight paid to river, 3.50@4.40; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@3.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 300. Market 5 cents lower; light packers and mixed, 5.25@5.30; heavy, 4.90@5.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 800; market unchanged.

PROFESSIONAL EXCELLENCY CAN BE ATTAINED

Only By the Physician Who Concentrates All His Faculties on a Single Class of Ills.

I Do Not Treat All Diseases, But Cure All I Treat.

No one man is great enough to master the entire field of medicine and surgery. Many physicians have tried to do this, but they have met with results usually disappointing to themselves and often disastrous to their patients. For this reason I determined early in my professional career to confine my practice strictly to a single line of diseases, and to originating and perfecting cures for them. I therefore treat only what I am absolutely certain that I can positively cure to stay cured—VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY and all reflex complications, and associate diseases and weaknesses of men. To these maladies lone fifteen of the best years of my life have been earnestly devoted, and on them all my faculties are concentrated. My consultation and operating rooms are thoroughly equipped with every scientific apparatus, instrument and device essential to the most modern methods of practice, and my references are among the best citizens of Los Angeles and vicinity, who have been cured by me. I want every afflicted man to fully and freely investigate my treatment. I use no Belt, Specifics, Free Samples, Trial Treatments, Electro-Medical Combinations or similar devices, which do not and cannot cure diseases peculiar to men. My education, my experience, my conscience, condemn all such quackery.

"Weakness."

In the various forms of general debility and convalescence following certain diseases, such is the lowered standard of the vital processes that the function of no organ is perfectly performed, and with the resulting depression the patient has a REAL weakness. The physician's first thought, under these conditions, is nerve and other tonics.

By far the greater number of patients, however, seeking relief for so-called "Weakness," is furnished by healthy and robust men. On examination we find a Prostate Gland which has been damaged by either a contracted disorder or early dissipation. These patients have no weakness at all. Prematureness, Loss of Vitality, etc., are the symptoms, or disordered funtion, of the chronically inflamed prostate gland. I find by curing this inflammation that full vigor at once returns. It should be understood that tonics, electricity, etc., might cure a real weakness, but would do harm in inflammation. The main object is to reduce the size of the tender, swollen and inflamed prostate. This I accomplish by local treatments. Men who have unsuccessfully treated for a weakness should now understand thecause of failure.

O. C. JOSLEN, M.D.,
CHIEF CONSULTING SPECIALIST OF

Dr. Joslen & Co.

I do not claim to have discovered anything new for the cure of this disorder. All studious physicians are more or less conversant with the same remedies, but skill in effecting a cure with them consists in applying one's knowledge correctly, thinking of and selecting the proper ones, skill in proportioning the dose and genius in judging correctly the time and necessity for their use, etc. The ability to determine accurately the condition of my patients, and to conceive and do the right thing for them at the right time is the essence of my skill, and explains the reason why my treatment is much more valuable than that of others. The end and aim of my medical practice is to cure my patients.

CONTRACTED DISORDERS.

Under the treatment pursued before irrigation was established, six weeks was deemed the duration of an acute contracted disorder. If it proceeded beyond six weeks it was considered to have gone into a chronic condition. From statistics compiled from my practice in the past five years, covering over 6500 cases, I can show that 90 per cent. of my patients have recovered in fourteen days, or less. It is, therefore, equally proper to hold that a case not entirely cured with two weeks must be considered a chronic one and some complication has arisen, for which the patient should see a specialist. I invite free consultation on the subject and offer an experience of over fifteen years; in fact, I can positively assert that I have never failed to cure in a single instance.

Evidence of My Ability To cure this class of diseases is shown by the large volume of professional business that comes to me through former patients, for the majority of my cases come on the recommendations of cured patients.

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I Treat Men Only, and Cure Them to Stay Cured.

Varicocele.

Varicocele is an enlargement of the most vital blood vessels in man. It is commonly known as varicose veins. In their normal condition their function is to carry off waste material, thus enabling the organs to receive fresh nutrition. Owing to the breaking down of the valves, caused by the paralysis of the muscular coat of the veins, they become dilated and total stagnation of the blood follows. The vital nerves being deprived of their proper quality and quantity of nourishment, weakness is the result. Statistics prove that 25 per cent. of the male population are afflicted with varicocele in some stage of the disease. I guarantee to cure varicocele in one week without the use of the knife, caustic or ligature. I have cured over 2000 cases without a single failure or unpleasant result. I invite correspondence and the fullest investigation of my methods, and will refer to cured patients if desired.

Associate Diseases.

In curing an ailment of any kind I never fail to remove all reflex complications or associate diseases.

If the case is Varicocele, the weakness caused by it disappears.

If it is Stricture, and has developed into Prostatic, Bladder or Kidney affections, the injured organs are all restored to a perfectly healthy condition.

If it is Contagious Blood Poison, any and all Skin, Blood and Bone Diseases arising from the taint are entirely and permanently eliminated from the system.

If it is Impotency the many distressing symptoms following in its train and indicating a premature decline of physical, mental and sexual power are totally removed and rapidly replaced by the youthful energy of robust manhood.

Hence all resulting ills and reflex complications, which may be properly termed associate diseases, and which, in fact, are often more serious than the original ailment that gives rise to them—all, I say, disappear completely and forever with the cure of the main malady.

I Treat Each Case

Personally, scientifically, closely watching it and carefully following its symptoms with varied remedies through every stage, and stake my reputation on the result. The diseases that constitute my specialties are WEAKNESS, VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY, CONTRACTED DISORDERS, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON and all bladder and kidney diseases.

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MILITARY TOPICS.

Articles of Present Interest on Current Army and Navy Subjects.

[COMPILED FOR THE TIMES BY A VETERAN OFFICER.]

VAST SUMS FOR THE NAVY.

FROM present indications the estimate to be submitted to Congress for the support and increase of the navy will be the largest presented in the history of the naval establishment.

In accordance with instructions given by Secretary Long before his departure from Washington, the chiefs of the bureaus are preparing estimates covering the expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902. The total estimates of the department for the present fiscal year amounted to $74,245,-[illegible]0.15. Though Congress failed to appropriate that amount the chiefs have determined to make another effort to obtain the sum they deem necessary. At this moment the indications are that the forthcoming estimates will reach $80,000,000, or even more.

In one item alone there has been an increase of nearly $2,000,000 in the amount asked for. The estimate submitted by Rear-Admirals Hichborn and Melville, Chief Naval Constructor and Engineer-in-Chief, respectively, for construction and machinery for the present fiscal year amounted to $18,738,161. As a result of consideration given the progress of work under construction on the seventy vessels these two officials have decided that at least $21,000,-000 will be required to pay the expenses of the new construction alone for the next fiscal year.

Department officials believe the total estimate for building additions to the Navy will amount to nearly $37,000,000. Rear-Admiral Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, proposes to recommend an increase in the commissioned and enlisted forces, holding that recent developments necessitate an increase which will enable the department to officer and man the ships Congress has authorized. Admiral Hichborn will likely submit his estimate of $6,000,000 for repairing the hulls of ships, and Admiral Melville will probably expect nearly $2,000,000 for repairing the machinery of men-of-war in service.—[Washington Times.

NEW SCHOOL FOR ARMY PRIVATES.

[New York Tribune:] A school of electricity for army privates is the newest inducement which the War Department has provided to persuade young men of brains to enlist in the regular army. The recruiting stations have just been advised of the establishment of this new school and will make efforts to enlist young men who know something about electricity. The chance for their advancement to noncommissioned offices is good, and many electricians out of work will probably be attracted.

The new school, if such it may be called, has been established at Fortress Monroe, Va. The privates who are sent there to study must be less than 25 years old, unmarried, and qualified as gunners. Besides, they must own elementary electrical books or be students in some correspondence school. Officers of the Engineer Corps have been assigned to give instruction in elementary electricity, and to show the men how the science is applied to the big guns used by the United States. The increase of harbor and coast fortifications calls for a large number of expert gunners, and it has been found necessary to take this means of instructing them. Although the coast-defense service does not have the charm of danger which so frequently is the means of sending men into the army, it promises a steady life and more comfortable quarters.

THINGS AN ARMY NEEDS.

[New York Tribune:] When Col. Amos S. Kimball's report was published, and it became known that upward of $12,000,000 had been expended for quartermaster's supplies and transportation in the year ended June 30 many people who were unfamiliar with the demands of an army scattered among places far distant, expressed surprise at the amount. It is the popular belief that quartermaster's supplies are articles of subsistence, and the average man believes that the great amount spent by the Quartermaster's Department purchased beans, flour, coffee and the other components of the army ration. As a matter of fact, the Quartermaster's Department deals with things of an entirely different character. The general depot in this city, in charge of Col. Kimball, does a large business in hardware, cutlery, building material, tools, timber and hundreds of other articles. The officers who assist in conducting the department must be business men and good judges of merchandise, but need no knowledge as salesmen, because the government takes all that they buy.

The department is charged with the duty of providing means of transportation of every character needed in the movement of troops and materials of war. It furnishes all public animals employed in the service of the army, the forage consumed by them, wagons and all articles necessary for their use, except the equipment of cavalry and artillery. The department also furnishes clothing, camp and garrison equipment, barracks, storehouses and buildings. It constructs and repairs roads, railways and bridges, and builds and charters ships, boats, docks and wharves needed for military purposes.

A CHINESE STUMBLING BLOCK.*

The mandarins and the palace eunuchs are the cause of our difficulties in China, and if these two classes could be stripped of power the problem of governing China would be greatly simplified. A French officer, Lieut.-Col. Delauney, calls attention to the fact that the French found the mandarin element a stumbling block in Cochin China, but since they adopted the radical device of destroying it, no colony has ever been more tranquil or more easily administered than the great French possession. Col. Delauney thinks that the allied powers should exercise a combined protectorate over China, that a resident should be installed with the central government, and other residents of inferior rank with the governors of provinces, the authority of each resident being supported by a European force. China should be stripped of her war fleet, her fortifications dismantled, and her army reduced to the limits of a police force. Such a régime, he argues, would be the ideal one for China, the difficulties he foresees in its execution arising solely from the appetites of certain of the powers. As he says, the era of difficulties will only begin after victory has been won.

HAVANA HARBOR DEFENSES.

[New York Tribune:] Much has been written on the subject of changes in Cuba since it ceased to be a Spanish possession, and while these changes have wrought great improvement in the sanitary condition of the island, in the streets of the cities, the roads and the railways, little or nothing has been done toward strengthening the Havana Harbor fortifications. These are practically now as they were when the United States took possession of them, except that some of the wooden blockhouses have been torn down. "I do not know," said an army officer who returned from Cuba recently, "whether owners of the land upon which the blockhouses stood quietly appropriated and carried off the material of which they were built, but I believe that to be the case.

"Havana is defended on the sea side by Santa Clara Battery, Velasco Battery, La Punta, and batteries Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. The Santa Clara, Velasco and La Punta batteries are old constructions which the Spanish rebuilt within the last three or four years, and they also built the numbered batteries within that period. The eight batteries are armed with a half-dozen 11-inch Krupp guns of the model of 1878, and about thirty Spanish breech-loaders of the Ordoñez system, of calibers ranging from 6 to 12 inches. They are all good guns, but do not compare favorably with modern high-power ordnance. Their projectiles and powder charges have to be much lighter than we use with corresponding calibers, for the Ordoñez guns are built of iron hooped with steel, and are not strong enough for those we use. They are good guns, however, are in good order, and are capable of making a very effective defense of the port. The batteries are placed at intervals along the shore line from No. 1, which is about two miles to the eastward, to No. 5, which is about three miles to the westward of the entrance of the harbor."

WORK ON MONUMENT AT YORKTOWN.

[New York Tribune:] All the stone for the monument to be dedicated at Yorktown, Westchester county, on October 22, by the State of New York and Sons of the Revolution, has arrived and is placed in an open lot in Highland avenue, where George L. Hughson, the contractor, is preparing it. The Legislature last year appropriated $2000, and named a commission to erect a monument. The stone weighs in the rough thirty-five tons and the die twenty-four tons.

The monument is to be of Westerly granite, brought from Judge Sweeney's quarries at Westerly, R. I. Five flat cars carried it to Peekskill. The base is 11 feet by 6 feet 10 inches and 8 inches high. The die is 10 feet by 4 feet 8 inches and 6 feet 9 inches high. The capstone is 6 feet 10 inches by 5 feet 4 inches and 1 foot 2 inches high. A part of the die will be two separate blocks of granite, one on either side, making two seats. On the face of the die will be this inscription:

> The State of New York
> Marks the burial place of
> Col. Christopher Greene and
> Maj. Ebenezer Flagg, of the
> First Rhode Island Regiment
> Of the Continental Army,
> Who were killed two miles
> South of this spot, May 14, 1781,
> And of Lieut. Abraham Dyckman,
> Who was mortally wounded at
> East Chester, March 3rd, 1782.

One one side of this inscription will be in relief the coat of arms of the State of New York. On the other side will be the coat of arms of the State of Rhode Island. The preparations for the dedication are being made. It is expected that Senator Depew will be one of the speakers.

HORSES CAN'T STAND THE WAR.*

Dr. I. P. O'Connor, veterinarian to the British army, in South Africa, reports that a peculiar disease has broken out among American horses in Africa, and is causing such heavy losses that the British War Department has been unable to cease its purchases of horses in the United States as it expected to do, and is compelled to keep on buying to supply the deficiencies. It attacks the horses from this country and does not trouble the native stock. The belief is that the disease is a kind of malarial fever. It is slow and debilitating and soon pulls the victim down to skin and bones. When the animal is covered at night it does not contract the fever, but as soon as exposed to dew and grass heavy with dew it succumbs. Dr. O'Connor believes that the disease is similar to pink eye or acclimated fever. The British War Department has sent some of its ablest veterinarians, Americans as well as British, to South Africa in the hope of solving the problem and finding a cure for a malady which is causing it a loss of $1,000,000 a month for horses.

The Boers appear to have an unfailing supply of horses, the prisoners captured each having two horses and sometimes three, generally in splendid condition. They seem also to have an inexhaustible supply of ammunition, the heavy losses they have sustained by captures still leaving them with a sufficient quantity to enable them to continue the fight. The English system of treating horses is enormously wasteful. "Colonial troops on the march," we are told, "will be seen leading their horses for miles, and at every halt, scattering for grazing purposes; while in the case of British cavalry the men are not ordered in many instances even to dismount until it is almost time to move on again, and as for any attempt to give the horses a chance of grazing, such a thing is rarely to be observed. Nor, generally speaking, are the horses turned out to graze round the camp, and even when this is done they are constantly being 'rounded up' and get no peace."

MILITARY OBSTACLES.

[Pearson's Magazine:] The use of obstacles in war is as old as war itself, and between the turf-covered holes and the caltrops of Bruce at Bannockburn and the modern "military pit" and "crowsfoot" there is little difference.

The obstacle which best fulfills the required conditions, and which has practically only one drawback, is "wire entanglement."

It does not afford cover to the enemy should he gain possession of it. It is difficult to remove or surmount, and special tools, such as cutting pliers or nippers, are required for its destruction. It is difficult to see, and, if exposed to artillery fire, cannot be set alight. On the other hand it is an obstacle to a counter-attack, and in bulk rather cumbrous to transport from one place to another.

"Abatis" is a favorite and effective form of obstacle, and its use depends only on the number of trees available.

It may be formed either by cutting off the limbs of trees and picketing them to the ground where they are wanted, having pointed out and sharpened the branches; or, especially when the edge of a wood is being held, by half cutting through trees—young ones for preference, as they do not catch fire so easily—bending them over in the direction of the enemy and interlacing them with ropes.

"Military pits" have rather gone out of use nowadays, but consist, as their name implies, of V-shaped pits from eighteen inches to three feet deep, with a breadth at the top of from two to three feet.

The pits are arranged in rows, checkerwise, and are usually covered with a thin layer of turf or brushwood, while sharp-pointed stakes are driven into them. They are useful against cavalry, but are hardly likely to repay the time and labor involved in their construction, and, if captured by the enemy, are easily converted into intrenchments for his use.

"Crowsfeet" are practically obsolete now, but may be mentioned as a relic of former days. "Crowsfeet" are made of four spikes welded together, and arranged in such a manner that, whichever way they are thrown, one spike will always be uppermost. They are useful against cavalry, but, on account of their bulk and weight, would rarely be carried by a modern army.

We now come to an essentially Gallic obstacle, "chevaux-de-frise," which was largely employed during the street fighting of the French revolution. A section of "chevaux-de-frise" consists of a length (generally six feet) of iron piping, which is pierced with holes; through these holes pointed iron rods are passed, crossing one another so as to form a double row of spikes at the top, and at the same time to act as legs for the section to stand on.

"Palisades" are principally employed in the defense of ditches in front of large earthworks, and are formed by driving stout pointed stakes into the bottom of the ditch, the stakes being further secured by longitudinal beams called "ribands," so that when the attackers leap into the ditch they run every chance of being impaled.

CHINESE MILITARY TRAINING.

[London Chronicle:] One of the textbooks studied by Chinese officers is the Sun-tse, which is about three thousand years old. The characteristic feature of this work on Chinese military art is its insistence that, the general ought, before everything else, to study ruses, some of which are not strictly connected with war. The student of Sun-tse is told to "negotiate" with the enemy, and while you are discussing the situation massacre him, sow discord in his camp, intercept his provisions and soften his heart by voluptuous music and the sight of beautiful women." As to military measures, the Chinese general receives the following advice: "If you are ten times more numerous than the enemy, envelop him; if you are five times more numerous dispose your army so as to attack him on four sides; if you are only a little stronger content yourself by cutting your army in two (on the principle of reserves,) and if you are weaker than the nemy try to secure cover." De Wet must surely have been a diligent student of Sun-tse's military counsels.

PARAGRPHS.

The English government is reported to have purchased in Canada nearly 30,000 pairs of "beef moccasins" at $2.50 a pair, thus nearly exhausting the supply. Socks for the British army, portable dwellings, stoves and remounts, are being secured in Canada, and will be shipped via the Canadian route to China.

The rehabilitation of the port of Pago-Pago, Samoa, as a naval coaling station, is making rapid progress according to the last acounts and under the daily supervisory inspection of Chief Boatswain Henry Hudson, U.S.N., the work is going on rapidly and according to schedule. As soon as quarters are supplied for the use of the men and officers in charge it is likely the Abarenda will be relieved from her present duty there.

There is apparently some fault of construction in the Russian battleship Sebastopol. The ship went to sea for the trial of all her guns, but it was discovered that the fore turret, which contains two 12-inch guns, would not turn. It was then found that the base of the turret was displaced, and that some damage had occurred in the attempt to turn it. Moreover, the Novoe Vremya states that one of the ship's cylinders was found to be cracked, and that some time will be occupied in making all good.

The U.S.S. Culgoa, refrigerating and store ship, stationed at Manila for the benefit of the naval vessels there, has proven one of the best investments for that station. The Culgoa has been efficient and always ready for any service called for, and has more than reimbursed the department for all the expense attending her purchase and maintenance. Ensign Oscar F. Duncan, U.S.N., is a watch and division officer of the Culgoa, and the experience gained by the young officer attached to this ship has been favorably commented on by the commander-in-chief.

In a private letter published in the English papers Admiral Seymour says of the troops with him at Tien-Tsin: "The Germans we admired the most, but for dash and go no one passed, or perhaps equaled, the Americans. The French has no particular rapprochement to any other nationality. The Germans and the Russians were inclined to hold together. The Americans were with us always. The Japanese inclined to us, but the Russians were friendly to them. The Italians and Austrians were good fellows, but few in number." Yet from first to last there was never a breath of dissension. As the Admiral says, "they were very nice to me, and, as it went on more and more, said 'A vos ordres,' and whatever you say we will do."

An opportunity is given China to compare the small arms in use by the troops of different countries. The Schweizerische Militar-Zeitung has compiled a list of the rifles which will be carried, from which it appears that no two contingents will be armed with the same pattern of firearm. Among other points in which the weapons differ from one another is their weight. The Austrians, it appears, carry the heaviest rifle, its weight being 4220 grammes (or very nearly 9 lbs., 4½ ozs.) The Swiss and Portuguese rifles are nearly as heavy, weighing 4190 and 4130 grammes respectively. The rifles of the British, French, Danish and Russian troops are all of the same weight, namely 4070 grammes (8 lbs., 5 ozs.) The Spanish rifle is much lighter, weighing only 3870 grammes; and then comes the Belgian and Turkish weapons, 120 grammes less. The lightest of all, however, are the German and Italian rifles, weighing only 3540 and 3450 grammes respectively (7 lbs. 12½ ozs. and 7 lbs. 9¼ ozs.) The Italian soldier has, therefore, so far as the weight of his rifle is concerned, to carry nearly 1 lb. 11 ozs. less weight than his comrade in the Austrian army.

NOTE—Articles denoted by a star (*) in the headline are original with that standard authority, the Army and Navy Journal, New York.

A Rip Up the Back

We don't believe in doing anything behind one's back, [illegible] but there are times when it works to advantage, for instance, we have taken a trip up and down behind the back of our counters, and when we made any stops it was for the purpose of cutting and ripping up the prices, as a result you will see an array of goods mentioned below whose prices have been curtailed to an extent, out of proportion to their legitimate worth, but makes a much better fit for the purse of the people, and it's the people we are after. We also have a little hankering after the contents of said purse, always giving full value received in .... Hale's Good Goods.

$1.50 Shirt Waists.

A continuation of Saturday's great sale. So many ladies couldn't get down town, others couldn't get waited upon, and while we sold hundreds we have decided to throw in another great stack, and keep up the fun all day Monday. There are some in the lot marked 85c, while some others are marked as high as $2.50. So we think $1.50 a fair average to strike, but you won't stand upon any technical point when you get a glimpse of them at this price 45c

Corsets

The "Kid Fitting" Corsets are making rapid strides, and will soon occupy the front row in the corset world. That's where they belong. Here are four very staple numbers:

Kid Fitting, style 218, has a long waist, high bust, two side steels, and is a very shapely corset........ $1.00

Kid Fitting corset, with 5 hooks, high bust and short hips, considered a most excellent value by some ladies........ $1.00

Kid Fitting, short, 12 inch front, in drab and black brocade or fancy colors, lace trimmed, one of the finest shapes and a great favorite........ $1.00

This is the well known Ferris corset waist their regular $1.50 goods. We have a few odd sizes, bound to fit some one, at........ $1.00

A Lazy Washwoman

Shrinks from washing, but we here offer you something unusual in the shape of a wool flannel that will not shrink from washing. It's a thick, soft, fleecy cream flannel, large portion of it wool, can be used for many kinds of wearing apparel.

Wool Shaker Flannel · 35c

Dress Goods and Silks.

Everything that is new and desirable in this line we can show you, at less price than others, but of course we can only mention a few of them here.

Black Goods.

Persia Cloth A beautiful goods, 44 inches wide, in small dots and figures, very high luster, and bought to sell for $1.75........ $1.25

Satin Soliel This is a very heavy goods, worth 75c; it is 46 inches wide, bright finish and rich goods for little money........ 50c

Zibeline 52 inches wide, a very bright camel hair finish; already in stock at $1.50; but we have decided to sell balance at........ $1.00

Mercerette This is the very newest weave in black goods, has a very brilliant luster, comes in small neat figures........ 75c

Colored Goods.

Camel Hair Suitings, very heavy weight, 38 inches wide, sells for 75c anywhere else; colors blue, brown, gray and black........ 59c

Golf Suitings 60 inches wide, all wool, extra heavy tans and grays with plaid back, and regular $2.25 goods........ $1.59

Homespuns These goods we have marked $1.25; they are very heavy weight, 56 inches wide, in grays and browns only........ 89c

Golf Skirting A very handsome $2.50 goods, 60 inches wide, extra heavy; comes in plain, check, plaids and stripes; both sides alike........ $1.75

Silks.

24 inch taffeta in all colors, also black and white. Soft swiss finished goods........ 50c

24 inch all silk, satin Duchesse; you've never seen the like shown anywhere for less than $1.00........ 85c

Panne velvets in all the newest shades, 19 inches wide, rich, resplendent goods........ $1.50

Plain black peau de soie and satin de Lyon, regular $1.35 goods, heavy, soft quality........ $1.10

Here's Where We Make a Holler,

And we're thinking it'll make some other fellows holler, who have been selling these goods for 20c. As to colors and patterns, you couldn't tell them from a French wool flannel. They come in the new shades and figures, also polka dots, and make a beautiful wrapper, morning gown or street costume.

20c French Flannellet, $12\frac{1}{2}$c

Hot Stuff from all over.

Goods under this heading have been picked up at random from different departments, but you will find them warm members, and worthy the position they occupy on this page.

Blankets A 10-4 size half-wool fleecy white blanket, bordered in red, blue and pink, silk tape bound........ $2.50

This is same as the above only in 11-4 size. These two blankets are as serviceable and handsome as $5.00 all-wool ones........ $3.25

Here is a 11-4 all-wool, silk bound, white blanket—yellow, pink, blue or red borders, hard to duplicate at $5.50........ $4.50

Stand Covers A pretty cover 1 yd. square, fringed all around, in 5 colorings, persian patterns, art denims........ 18c

Couch Covers This is our $2.50 cover, best quality art ticking, plain colors richly embroidered and fringed........ $1.75

Bagdad The newest thing in stripe tapestry, rich oriental colorings, full 50 inch wide, worth 75c yard........ 50c

Velour Just two colors in this heavy, velvety goods, too well known to speak further about. They are 60c goods........ 43c

Dark Percales Just received, double width, fine 12½c quality, fine assortment, dark colorings........ $8\frac{1}{8}$c

French Flannels Big assortment, all the new soft shades all wool French flannels; you know their price elsewhere........ 50c

Skirt Lengths A soft outing flannel, cream color, with colored borders and embroidered edge, size 36 in. x 2½ yds. a full pattern........ 30c

This is a larger skirt, in pink and blue stripes, with a wide flounce and double row embroidered edges 50c

Portieres We bought these rich tapestry goods to sell at $3.50, but have so nearly cleaned them out we decide to let them all go at........ $2.50

Handkerchiefs A lot of ladies' goods fancy lace and embroidered, that have been selling at 15c and 20c........ 10c

Fine swiss, heavy embroidered, and some 35c fine hemstitched, all go at........ 25c

Toilet Soaps Here is a box of fine soaps, 3 cakes at the price of an ordinary cake of soap........ 10c

"Carnation Pink," the finest toilet soap extant, has no superior at any price, no equal at this price; 2 cakes in box........ 25c

Perfume Everybody knows Richard Hudnut's goods. They breathe aristocracy but anyone may own some at this price, per ounce........ 50c

Ribbons About 400 pieces of fancy lace stripes and taffeta in all shades and colors, worth 10c........ 5c

CHANGING HANDS.

These two numbers of gloves we mention are apt to change very quickly from our hands into yours, because you will readily recognize them as being worth double the price we ask.

GLOVES.

A two-clasp French Mocha, in mode, beaver, brown, oxblood and black, prespiration proof, an excellent glove to wear on any and all occasions........ $1.00

Our celebrated "Magical" (the original "Centemeri") French Kid, all colors, fancy embroidered backs, in self, white and black; all these high grade gloves to be closed at the one price........ $1.50

Fine Lace Curtains.

$1.00 These are only our regular $1.50 curtain, 54 inches wide, by 3½ yards long. We have just the one pattern at this price—but it's a beauty; stitched edges.

Hale's 107-109 North Spring St.

Cut all to Pieces.

That's the fate of most kinds of linen, before they can be gotten into shape to use, and that's what we have done with the prices, so as to put them into better shape for you to buy.

Our Linens.

We probably carry a more complete line Handkerchief Linen than any two houses in the city, at prices ranging from 40c to $1.50 a yard, and each price indicates an exceptional fine piece of goods for the money.

Towels.

5c Strange to say, this is an all linen huck, good size, hemmed, with colored borders 14½x32 in.

10c A pure linen huck towel, size 18x36 inch, a former 15c one, hemmed and bordered.

14c This is our 20c one, a heavy piece of huck, 18x39 inch; a splendid towel to wear.

$16\frac{1}{2}$c This is also a 20c towel, a finer piece of goods, 18x38 inch, it would pass for 25c.

Damasks for the Table.

19c A 58-inch bleached damask, in floral pattern and linen finish.

35c An all-linen damask, full bleached, 62 inches wide and a regular 50c quality.

40c Our 60c bleached all-linen damask, 64 inches wide; a handsome assortment of patterns.

50c This is a 70 inch, extra heavy all-linen bleached damask and makes a most durable cloth.

A 70 inch bleached linen [illegible] extra nice quality, will [illegible] favorably with any $1.00 [illegible]

A 56 inch cream, all-linen [illegible] a weighty piece of linen at the price of cotton........

56 inch loomdice, heavy [illegible] mask, especially adapted [illegible] restaurants and boarding [illegible]

64 inch all-linen cream [illegible] splendid piece of [illegible]

Napkins.

75c 18 inch French napkin, plain centers, striped borders worth $1.25.

98c A 20 inch heavy cream loomdice, German linen, has been a favorite at $1.50.

$1.25 A 21 inch $2.00 napkin, full bleach, pure linen and a fine dinner napkin

$1.50 This is an extra heavy cream damask napkin that we sold for $2.00; size 20 inch.

Crashes.

Here is a good 10c crash, pure [illegible] bleached, with colored and plain borders........

A glass toweling, 20 inches [illegible] has been selling for 12½c, blue or red plaid

A 17 inch plain bleached [illegible] quality, and a very fine piece [illegible] toweling........

Another 17 inch plain bleached linen crash, and one of the best wearing crashes we have........

Best Dress Prints.

Your selection from fifteen cases of new fall colors and patterns in the best qualities calicoes. Now, will you be happy!

Meditative Ladies

Will find plenty of food for thought [illegible] using what follows. If they were [illegible] these items may be of some assistance [illegible] trust so, at any rate.

Three Fine Suits.

An all-wool storm serge suit, in blue or black, fly front jacket, silk lined, new cut skirt, tailor stitched seams. It would be a very cheap suit at $10........ $7.50

An all-wool homespun cloth suit, in black or gray, tight fitted Eton jacket, silk lined, velvet collars, flare skirt, tailor stitched seams, this one is pleasant to look upon........ $12

All-wool [illegible] cloth [illegible] or, new [illegible] 6 button [illegible] lined, [illegible] skirt, [illegible] velvet collar........ [illegible]

Wool Waists.

Fine all-wool French flannel, in red, lavender, gray and mode; 18 rows of tucks on front, fancy yoke effect, tight-fitted lining, dress sleeves........ $2.75

Fine all-wool [illegible] red, gray, lavender [illegible] plain French back, [illegible] med in buttons, new [illegible] wrist, sleeves with cuff........ [illegible]

Wrappers.

Percale and flannelette wrappers in all colors and patterns, made full front and back, flounce on bottom; tight lining........ $1.15

Flannelette wrappers [illegible] terns, blue, red and [illegible] fect, flounced bottom [illegible] trimmed in braid; tight lining........ [illegible]

A Cape.

A seal plush cape, 18 inches long, edged all around with thibet fur, embroidered in braid, mercerised lining........ $3.50

A Jacket.

An all-wool Kersey [illegible] castor, blue and black [illegible] front, tailor stitched [illegible] silk lined throughout........ [illegible]

Big 4 Hosiery.

Every stocking in our stock [illegible] good for the money, but these [illegible] be beyond compare.

A Misses' fine thread, fast black, double foot in all sizes........ $12\frac{1}{2}$c

Children's plaid stockings. These are really fine goods; worth from 35c to 50c; all sizes 23c

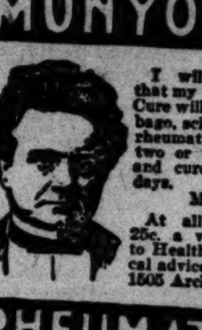
A ladies' [illegible] black, 20c [illegible] This hose [illegible] splendid [illegible]

A ladies' [illegible] black, double [illegible] staple [illegible] and [illegible]

Your Glasses cost nothing extra. All our work has that stylish appearance and perfect adjustment.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO., KYTE & GRANICHER, Manufacturing Opticians. Phone Brown 1961. 238 S. Spring St.

MUNYON'S



I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve lumbago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in two or three hours, and cure in a few days.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

Established 1850 Recommended by Liszt Rubinstein Wagner

Williamson Bros. 327 S. Spring.

For Your [illegible]

For Old Eyes [illegible]

ADOLF [illegible] Optician and [illegible] 126 S. Spring [illegible] Telephone Main [illegible]

Hartford Oil Company

LINER SHEET, City News.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

IN FOUR PARTS. Part II—8 Pages.

XIXth YEAR. SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1900. PRICE 5 CENTS

METHODIST VOLLEYS.

Rattling Fire of Enthusiasm in the Conference Yesterday—Liberal Pledges for Educational Work.

"THIS conference compares most favorably with any former session I have ever attended, as Bishop Hamilton has disposed of the business with great speed, and with [illegible] satisfaction, and every session has been full of bright and interesting [illegible]," said Dr. G. F. Bovard, presiding elder of the Los Angeles district, yesterday morning.

The large auditorium of the First [Methodist] Church was crowded full of people at the opening of the business session, as it has been every day since the conference met last Wednesday.

GOT HIS ADVANCEMENT.

The first business to come before the conference Saturday morning was the report of the Committee on Examinations, and the first case that came up was that of W. L. Miller, a candidate for elder's orders. He had failed on his examination last year, but passed an excellent one for this, his fourth year, not, however, being able to bring his third year up to the notch of perfection on "exegesis," and consequently he was turned down by the committee. The young man said a few words in his own behalf, and made a good impression. Rev. [illegible] Gowan took the floor and won [illegible] for the turns he made on "[illegible]" and "anthropology," and the little twist he gave portions of the [illegible] that had come from "the [illegible] of America"—Boston. The result was a unanimous vote that W. L. Miller be admitted to elder's orders, the last step before entering the ministry.

The following young men were also admitted to elder's orders: G. A. [illegible], John Nicholson, Carl M. Ross and S. S. Sampson. The two first mentioned passed with an average of [illegible] per cent. to their credit. Today the five young men will be ordained to the ministry.

LONG BEACH ASSOCIATION.

The directors of the Long Beach Association reported that the value of property at this resort has been greatly enhanced by improvements during the past year at a cost of $346.78, met by profits of concern. Total receipts for [illegible], $[illegible]7.50; disbursements, $921.55. The following directors were elected by the conference: G. F. Bovard, T. E. [illegible], E. A. Healey, H. C. Shafford, [illegible] A. Thomson, J. B. Green, A. [illegible], John G. Palmer, H. G. Taggart, [illegible] J. Wallace, A. W. Adkinson.

WANTED A REST.

Chairman Thompson of the Committee on Supplies for the City Pulpits, today complained that the preachers all [said] "no."

"Now," said Bishop Hamilton, "you [are] expected to be ready to preach and [illegible], and in this matter you'd better [make] your choice. [Laughter.] These other denominations have been kind enough to come and ask us to preach [for] them, and we must do it. I heard Bishop James say: 'Accept every invitation you get to go outside and present yourself and your denomination.' Now you will do it." [Applause.]

The chairman soon after read a list [of] preachers, covering many pulpits in the city.

CHURCH TAXATION.

The committee on the church taxation question made a report urging the importance of the work upon the churches, setting apart October 7 as the day for taking a collection to further the work, recommending the canvassing of every district, and the appointment of a member in each district to see that everything was done. The report was adopted.

Rev. J. M. Huston, who presented the report, said:

"There are many questions to be [settled] this fall. There is 16 to 1——"

"That is settled," called a vigorous [illegible] voice.

"There is a President to be elected," [continued] Mr. Huston, "and I have an [opinion] upon that subject."

"[So have] I," yelled the voice.

"[I yield] to no man in the importance [I place] upon the elevation of one to the [Presidency] of the United States, but [that question] and all others are in[significant] and unimportant to us as [compared] with this question of church [taxation]."

THE NEWSPAPERS.

"[Is] there any reference in that report," asked Rev. W. R. Goodwin, "to the secular press? There ought to be, [for] the secular press can carry this [question] if it will take it up."

[illegible] D. Bovard of the California Christian Advocate was announced as the speaker of the day upon this subject.

"It is a national source of wonder to [many] people why churches are taxed [only] in California," said Mr. Bovard. "It is supposed by many that in some way or other the Catholic church is responsible for this tax, but this is not [so]. When they had almost the only [illegible] property in the State there was no tax. It was the Supreme Court [that] decided that the words 'all property shall be taxed,' as found in the [constitution], meant all property except State [and] federal. The constitutional convention [illegible] excepted libraries and museums, but refused to take this same [view] regarding the churches. Consequently everything else is taxed—[illegible] graveyards, tombstones. [Laughter.]

"[It is] only asked that the tax be removed from the houses of worship, and the ground upon which they stand, [but] not other property which they may [own]. All opposition is based upon this [misapprehension] of this portion of the [question].

"In ten years the Pasadena church has paid $4800 in taxes; Simpson Tabernacle was crushed out because of it; [a] church, than which there is not [another] so beautiful in the State of California, but I say to you this people cannot live in this beautiful place and pay taxes on its actual valuation as required by the Constitution."

As Bishop Hamilton arose to put the question on the adoption of the report, he said:

"This thing is so absolutely ludicrous that I am not surprised to learn that [it] originated on the sand lots of San Francisco. It is simply a question of [broad] daylight intelligence against midnight ignorance. That's all there is to it." [Applause.]

CHURCH EXTENSION.

Dr. J. M. King of Philadelphia, of the board of church extension, was given the floor to present claims of his board.

"It is said that statistics are dry," said Dr. King. "I confess these are and [I'll] wet them up a little. In the Southern California Conference this board has made donations amounting to $40,856; loans, $66,207; churches aided, 135; overdue principal and loans, $23,099.15; overdue interest, $14,047.10. From this investment the board has received $18,968 in collections. Total number of churches aided on the Coast, 500; total in the State of California, 263.

"I thought I was tolerably well posted," said Dr. King, "but I have just heard the statement made by a prior speaker that caused my pulse to bound. One brother said that California was the richest State in the Union. I've arrived just in time, haven't I?"

The doctor then proceeded with a strong and attractive argument to divest a portion of this wealth toward his fund.

GRAVEYARD SUBJECTS.

"I have no sympathy," said Dr. King, "for that church which builds extravagantly and then comes begging for funds to keep it from dying. Graveyards ought to be filled with such churches. But when a little mining town or an agricultural community is discovered, there I believe in putting money—not as a loan but as a donation. The little churches planted by this board were centers of education long before schools were thought of."

The speaker thought that due importance was not given to church extension, and particularly foreign missions.

"Why," declared Dr. King, "domestic missions would be dead in forty-four months if it were not for church extension."

He advised preachers, a little later on, to "know a few things thoroughly and preach them awfully," rather than have a smattering of many things. He gave them this outline: (1.) The exceeding sinfulness of sin; (2.) atonement without apology; (3.) personality and work of the Holy Spirit.

"We are a church of expansion," he declared. "We built the first church on the American continent, on John street, New York, and John Wesley sent over the first subscription of $250. We have built the first church in Hawaii and at Porto Rico, and are now on our way to Manila."

MONEY FOR SCHOOLS.

The report of the Committee on Education, through its chairman, Rev. E. A. Healey, was the signal for the most enthusiastic scene of the entire conference, when it was adopted.

The report congratulates the conference upon the fact that it is rich in educational facilities—the University of Southern California and the Maclay College of Theology in this city. The assets of the university are in its College of Liberal Arts, valued at $164,445, with liabilities of $36,000; assets of Maclay College, $33,028. There is also the Chaffee College at Ontario, Cal., endowed for $100,000. The total expenses for teaching force and incidentals during the coming year will be $10,500, and it is estimated by the committee that $6000 will be received for tuition. The conference is asked to make up the $4500.

"We are glad," says the committee, "to commend the action of the trustees in taking steps to reopen Maclay College of Theology. The Rev. R. S. Maclay, D.D., has been elected dean emeritus: Rev. J. P. Widney, LL.D., dean of the college and professor of the English Bible course."

The following trustees were nominated in the report: For Chaffee College, E. E. Healey, L. S. Dyar, and J. W. Freeman. For the university, Frederick H. Ringe, S. A. Thomson, C. M. Parker, C. T. Wilson, Gail B. Johnson, T. C. Miller, W. M. Sterling, E. A. Healey.

Rev. A. C. Hazard has just delivered a deed to the university for land at Whittier valued at $2000, and Mrs. Hazard obligated herself to pay $500 to establish a twenty-year scholarship in the College of Liberal Arts.

Dean Cochran presented to conference the condition of the school. It now has 150 students, with accommodations for 350 to 400. They expect to receive large accessions next week. Following the remarks of Dean Cochran, there was a little desultory talk about the endowment of the university when Bishop Hamilton said:

"I'm tired hearing my own voice, and I fear you are, but I have been requested to say a word. You have the paradise of this country, literally. I have been all over it. Los Angeles is becoming the home of luxurious people, who can afford to come. I learn that you have doubled your population in ten years, and in ten more you will have 200,000. [Great Applause.] I am not simply an 'optician,' as somebody has said. You must have schools if you would have churches. Begin with a child that has no prejudices or predilections, and he will stay by you. A man who comes to you in a gust of weather is apt to leave you in a gust of weather. [Laughter.] You preachers give till you are poor, and then the laymen will have to take care of it. [Applause.] There isn't a Methodist school on this continent that wasn't started by a Methodist preacher. [Applause.] I had a dream the other night and endowments came in with a great rush, $25,000, $50,000, and before I woke up I had $2,000,000 in endowments. [Laughter and applause.] Well, it may only have been a dream, but I had a good time.

"Well, now," continued the bishop, "if I find you are willing to help yourselves, I'll come down and help you."

"That's what we want," yelled Field Secretary Chase, as he climbed right over the altar rail and took the bishop by the hand, while there was wild applause.

"I once knew a church with a debt of $40,000," said the bishop, "and it didn't have backbone enough to hold up a sensible head. I went there and got $43,000. [Applause.] Go head and build your school and the laymen will take care of it." [Applause.]

IT WAS LIKE SAN JUAN.

Dr. Wright moved to amend the report of the committee by adding that a conference chair be endowed in the university for $50,000, and he added: "I'll take the first $100." [Applause.]

"And I," said the bishop, "will take the last $100 of $10,000, and I'll keep it up every time you get $10,000." [Applause.]

"I'll second the adoption of the amendment with another $100," called out Presiding Elder Bovard. [Applause.]

Then the fun began. It was like the battle of San Juan. "I'll take a hundred," and then a rattle of applause. They came for a time faster than the bishop could call the names. The great cannon roar came in when Rev. J. W. Schenk of Omaha stepped forward and said:

"If you let me have my own way about it, in three years I'll raise you another $30,000."

Of course, the applause was long and loud.

"It's the effect of the climate," cried the bishop during the laughter.

When the dust and smoke had cleared away and the report adopted they had secured $5000 in $100 subscriptions from the following persons: Dr. Wright, Bishop Hamilton, F. D. Bovard, G. F. Bovard, C. Sterling, E. A. Healey, Hazard, George Miller, E. Chase, G. A. Hough, Bruce, McIntyre, Knighten, H. H. Baber, Woodward, Deering, Meagher, Adkinson, G. W. White, Pitner, Jewell, W. C. Wilson, E. Haskyn, R. Fisher, Mrs. Dodsworth, L. D. Loyd, Stuntz, Barnett, Clarence Wilson, A. Inwood, Woolley, Huston, A. J. Wallace, Dean Cochran, Dr. Beckett, Mrs. A. C. Hazard, Dr. Beane, S. A. Thomson, J. A. Wilson, J. J. Reynolds, Mrs. Thomas, J. W. Wilson, J. C. Elliott, J. A. McMillan, S. H. Enjeast, Robert Fisher, Dr. McCarty, Mrs. Remins, Rev. Cochran, Mrs. Stuntz.

Besides this was the pledge of Rev. Mr. Schenk to raise $30,000 in three years.

When Secretary Inwood began to higgle, just in sport, about taking a hundred, the bishop interrupted:

"You're young and, from what I hear, going to get a good appointment. [Laughter.] Put Inwood down for $100." [Applause.]

Aside from all this the conference is raising a general endowment of $100,000 under the direction of Field Secretary Chase, and a committee was at once appointed to further that project and, if possible, set the mark at $250,000.

A motion was made by Rev. A. Hardie that when the $100,000 was raised, $20,000 be diverted to McClay College, but as Dr. J. P. Widney, whose brother, Judge Widney, had given $30,000 for this purpose and which had been turned over to the university, said that he desired to be heard on the questioned, action was postponed.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.

At 2:30 p.m. the Epworth League anniversary was held, Rev. W. H. Waltz of Piru City, presiding. Brief reports were presented as follows: W. T. Randall, for San Diego district; Miss Jessie Sharon, for Fresno subdistrict; N. Newby, for Los Angeles City Union; George B. Cliff, for Fresno district; Orange county, Mrs. Jessie Burns; Los Angeles district, C. T. Wilson; Ventura county, J. B. Beardsley.

"The Possibilities of the League" was the subject of an address by I. H. Dysinger. Mr. Dysinger made an excellent talk, dwelling upon the work that every member could find to do if moved by the spirit of the Master.

JUMPED ON THEM.

Rev. George A. Miller talked upon "The Epworth League in the Town Church," and Mr. Miller jumped pretty hard upon those people who seemed to think that only city societies and city churches were entitled to consideration.

"I'd have them to understand," said Mr. Miller, "that 80 per cent. of the churches are in towns of less than eight thousand inhabitants, and I submit that I have the biggest end of the question."

The speaker made interesting and somewhat humorous remarks upon the difficulties encountered by country preachers.

"Sometimes back-yard relations are as hard to keep in order as the back yards," said Pastor Miller, amidst laughter.

"One great need of the league is more men who can be depended upon [applause,] or its name will soon have to be changed to "Young Ladies' Epworth League." [Applause.]

"How much more easily a battle is won if the equipment is in good order, and a pastor who finds at his elbow a faithful, earnest Epworth League need not fear the contest. [Applause.] We want to get rid of a whole lot of sentimentality in our young people's societies." [Applause.]

There was a vocal solo by Miss Williams that was as restful as a palm on the sunny side of the street. That's one thing for which the conference has had little time at the day sessions.

LEAGUE OFFICERS.

The following were elected officers of the Conference League: President, Rev. H. W. Waltz; vice-presidents, I. J. Reynolds, Mrs. W. H. Fisher, Mrs. E. H. Fretz, Miss Ellen Sterling; secretary, N. G. Felker; treasurer, R. H. Crist; superintendent of Junior League, Rev. F. V. Fisher.

FIRST CHURCH TODAY.

At 6 a.m. there will be a pentecostal service, led by Evangelist Joseph H. Smith; at 11 a.m. Bishop Hamilton will preach; at 2.30 the ordination service will be held; at 7.30 the missionary sermon will be preached by Dr. William Stevens. Sabbath-school will be held in the morning as usual.

IN OTHER PULPITS TODAY.

Ministers of the conference will fill other pulpits of the city as follows:

University Methodist Episcopal Church—11 a.m., W. K. Bean; 7.30, Dr. J. M. King.

Boyle Heights M.E. Church—11 a.m., Isaac Jewell.

Haven M.E. Church—11 a.m., Fred V. Fisher.

Union-avenue M.E. Church—11 a.m., J. H. Avery.

Epworth M.E. Church—11 a.m., M. A. Meagher; 7.30, S. S. Sampson.

Vincent M.E. Church—11 a.m., G. E. Foster; 7.30, John Oliver.

Trinity M.E. Church (South)—11 a.m., G. A. Miller; 7.30, L. Spencer.

United Presbyterian—11 a.m., B. C. Cory.

Cumberland Presbyterian—11 a.m., H. H. Baker; 7.30, Harry White.

Church of the Nazarene—11 a.m., Joseph H. Smith.

Pico Heights Congregational—11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m., M. Judy.

Olivet Congregational—11 a.m., J. C. Livingston; 7.30, C. L. Crist.

United Brethren—11 a.m., H. M. Ogborn; 7.30, W. F. Wenk.

Hollenbeck Home—3 p.m., J. M. Baxter.

Pasadena First Church—11 a.m., Dr. J. M. King.

Pasadena North—11 a.m., W. L. Miller; 7.30, J. M. Taylor.

EVENING SESSION.

EPWORTH LEAGUE AGAIN.

The session last evening was a fitting finale to the session of the Epworth League of the afternoon, and the attendance the largest of any evening session during the conference.

Preceding the services proper came a song service, led by Rev. B. C. Cory of Santa Barbara.

Rev. H. W. Waltz of Piru, presided as chairman, and after a few preliminary remarks introduced Rev. H. S. Taggart, who delivered an interesting address on the subject, "The Epworth League from a Layman's Point of View." After an amusing anecdote he told of his first intimation and connection with the movement in the 80's, when the pastor of his church informed him that an Oxford League was about to be started and he enlisted in the movement, which afterward took the title of the Epworth League, in honor of Epworth, of whom he said: "When you speak of Epworth you speak of one of the greatest religious reformers since the time of the apostles." As a layman he felt kindly to the Epworth League, and has been connected with it ever since it started. He rejoiced greatly in its success, for there are today 22,276 chapters of the senior league and over 7000 of the junior league, with an aggregate membership of over 1,500,000. He also rejoiced in the prospects of the Epworth League, and stated that if each member would put aside 1 cent a day the fund at the beginning of the next year would amount to $7,000,000. He spoke of the quality of the membership composing the league, and stated that it was the power of the church, adding: "Our church is just now in great emergency, and upon the young people depends in a large measure the success of the church. This emergency is your opportunity. Are you willing to do your part to bring people to Jesus? Are you ready." He emphasized some of the needs of the Epworth League, the first being a consciousness of its responsibility. Second was the need of experience; not the experience of age and past history, but the consciousness of Christ in our hearts. Thousands of the Epworth Leaguers are not conscious of Christ in their hearts. There is great need that with our hearts and lives we must get this experience of Christ.

He urged as another great need that of Bible study, for, although, as was stated the other evening, the Bible is read more extensively than ever before, it is deplorable that it is so little understood. Sunday-school study is fragmentary to what it should be. He recommended a study of the sixteen chapters of Mark, the book of John and the first ten chapters of the Acts.

At the conclusion of the address a collection was taken, followed by a rendition of "The Holy City," by Miss Goodwin, after which Rev. E. J. Inwood delivered an address upon the subject, "Suggestions for Epworthians, Gathered in England," in which he related visits he had made to many historic spots in England dear to the hearts of all Christians, for associations with workers in the religious field. Among them were the home of John Bunyan, the birthplace of Whitfield and the church in which Robert Raikes established the first Sunday-school.

He told of how he was impressed by a visit to the college in which John Wesley received his training, and to the old room occupied by Wesley. From the latter the lesson suggested was that learning and piety must go together. "There never was a time," he said, "when noble men were more needed than now. God wants colossal men to do colossal work; scholarly men to do scholarly work; pious men to do religious work." He spoke of his visit to Bristol, where the foundation was laid for the grandest church the world has ever seen. In that pulpit Wesley pleaded for men to go to America to scatter the seeds of Methodism. He thought of the beginning and of the wondrous growth of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the thought came: "What has God wrought?" Spurgeon said that Wesley left four silver spoons, a teapot and the Methodist Church, to which the speaker added: "I have seen the silver spoons and the teapot, and the Methodist Church can be seen from Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand." The suggestion brought to him by a visit to Wesley's prayer room was that prayer was the source of power. Work must be linked to prayer. The church that must conquer must learn to wait.

Rev. J. N. Beard, D.D., gave a few remarks on the "Forward Movement," concluding by asking the congregation to sign the pledge cards of the Twentieth Century Forward Movement, which would be passed among the congregation after a season of prayer led by A. W. Bunker of Compton. The pledge reads: "I wish to be enrolled as one who will, by personal effort, seek to reach and bring to Christ at least ten persons before December 31, 1901." They were pretty generally signed.

REDLANDS WILL HAVE A PALACE.

Boston Man to Spend Over a Quarter Million Dollars on a Residence.

REDLANDS, Sept. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] Bids were submitted today for the construction of a private residence in Redlands which will rival if not surpass any private dwelling houses in Southern California. It is to be built upon the heights for Charles A. Burrage of Boston, who recently purchased seventeen acres as a building site.

Masons are now at work putting in 700 feet of retaining wall five feet high, upon the street in front, and will put in a cement sidewalk the whole length of the property. The building site is upon a commanding knoll overlooking the whole valley. The plans upon which bids were submitted today by about half a dozen contractors, provide for a two-story structure in the mission style of architecture, the plan of which is in the form of the letter "H."

The frontage is 136 feet and depth 100 feet. The building is to face north, overlooking the city of Redlands, and the main entrance is in the recess in the crossbar of the "H." The south entrance is, however, finished the same as the front entrance, opening into the same big reception hall on the opposite side. At the left, where the crossbar and uprights of the "H" meet, is a circular dining-hall, north of which is the main sitting room, and south of it the large kitchen. There is a nine-foot porch, or veranda, around the whole building, a length of 685 feet.

The exterior of the building is finished in cement, upon brick, resembling the old mission buildings. A departure from this is found in the pillars of the porch and chimneys, which have the brick left without a cement covering. The roof is to be of Spanish tiles. Besides the reception rooms, dining room, living rooms, library, etc., the house contains seventeen bedrooms, and there will be in the second floor a part left unfinished, sufficient for from ten to twelve more rooms.

A complete topographical survey has been made of the seventeen acres, and a landscape gardener in the East is now at work upon plans for laying out the grounds. The completion of the work will necessitate the expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars.

Seth Abbott of San Diego, father of the late prima donna, Emma Abbott, has been officially declared insane in Chicago, and sent to an asylum.

WOULD MURDER.

Kotlaba Fired Madly at Dr. Martindale.

Five Shots All Missed Their Mark.

Narrow Escape From a Killing in Los Angeles Yesterday Morning.

Asserting that his wife had been outraged, F. G. Kotlaba, a real estate and oil broker, fired five shots at Dr. J. H. Martindale yesterday morning. The shooting took place on the porch of Dr. Martindale's office at the Bellevue Terrace at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. Kotlaba shot at close range and with a dead wall for a background, but each of his bullets went wild.

Kotlaba believed that he had hit his intended victim, but made no attempt to get away after the shooting. At his own suggestion the police were notified, and he was taken to the station by Officers Walker and Rosso.

Kotlaba's wife had been treated by Dr. Martindale, and he got the idea that she had been assaulted while under the influence of opiates in the physician's office. Dr. Martindale states, however, that the woman was not under the influence of opiates; that he never saw her but twice, and the accusation against him is false.

His introduction to the Kotlaba family took place early Friday morning. A little boy came to the Bellevue Terrace before the doctor had breakfasted, and asked him to come at once to treat a woman who was out of her head. He said she lived next door to him; that the family had just moved in, and he didn't know their names. The sick woman proved to be Mrs. Kotlaba.

Dr. Martindale dressed and followed the boy over the hill back of the hotel to a house on Beaudry avenue. He was met by Kotlaba, who told him that his wife was out of her head. He said that she was averse to having a physician summoned, and that, to sooth her, they had better pretend that the doctor had come for some other purpose.

"Let's talk about some general topic," said Kotlaba. "Let's talk about oil."

"I don't know anything about oil," replied the doctor, "but I would just as soon talk about oil as anything else."

Just then the woman came in and they began discussing the oil situation with assiduous zeal. Kotlaba called the doctor "Mr. Davis." The doctor did not call Kotlaba anything, because he did not know his name. In his enthusiasm, Kotlaba got beyond the doctor's depth in the oil situation, and fairly graveled him. The wife saw through the fake.

"Now you've gone and hired a doctor," she said, reproachfully, to her husband. "You know we can't afford it."

Dr. Martindale threw off the disguise and told her he understood she was not feeling well and had passed a bad night. He told her not to worry about the expense. During the course of his conversation he had learned that the Kotlabas were from Minnesota, where he had practiced medicine for many years. He mentioned that, and said he would not refuse to treat her because of fees being short.

Then they all three began to talk of her illness. She was a tired-looking little woman, and admitted that she had been a little "off." Her husband recalled to her mind how she had fancied seeing grasshoppers crawling over the walls, and urged her to accept the doctor's services.

In the mean time the doctor had begun to yearn fondly for the breakfast waiting for him at the hotel. He told them at last that he was very hungry and excused himself, telling Mrs. Kotlaba to come to his office if she felt so inclined.

THE PATIENT'S CALL.

At 4 o'clock that afternoon she came. Dr. Martindale says that he received her in his office, which is in the middle of the hotel, where a woman's screams could be easily heard all over the house. He talked to her about her symptoms and gave her a prescription. She mentioned that her father, who was from Minneapolis, was waiting in a carriage out in the street, and the doctor went out and chatted for a few moments with him about their home in the East. The last he saw of Mrs. Kotlaba was when she went into the drug store across the street to get her prescription filled.

His next interview with the Kotlabas was on the morning of the shooting—yesterday. Kotlaba had come to the hotel office, asking to see Dr. Martindale. He was asked for his card, but refused to give it. He said that he thought Dr. Martindale was on the front porch, and that a card would not be necessary.

Dr. Martindale was talking to one of the guests of the hotel at the corner where the hotel porch turns over a little bridge, and runs down a slope to get to the porch of an annex, in which is the office of the doctor. A bell boy told him some one wished to speak with him in his office. Without waiting to see who it was, Dr. Martindale instantly rose and started for the office, telling the boy to bring the man in.

As he got down the slope and gained the porch of the annex, Dr. Martindale turned to warn the man, whom he supposed was following, against stumbling down the incline. As he turned he looked into the muzzle of a revolver.

THE DOCTOR SPRINTED.

The doctor is a very busy man, and he didn't linger long. He made a grand sprint along the porch and a dive in at the open doorway, a dozen feet away. Aleck, the black bell boy, also remembered duties that called him away. As Kotlaba drew the revolver, his hand caught the darkey a beautiful right hook under the chin, and sent him flying for life.

A long time after that, Aleck peered cautiously over the edge of the office counter, a hundred yards away, and asked, with popping eyes: "Say, is that feller gone?"

As Dr. Martindale ran, Kotlaba kept firing. The first shot was low, entering the side of the house not more than a foot from the floor. The second was higher, and went into the wall several feet further along the doctor's line of march. The third, fourth and fifth were around the door through which the doctor escaped.

Once in the house, Dr. Martindale ran up stairs to his room. There he found his wife and young son.

"Hear the firecrackers, papa," shouted the little boy.

"Yes," said the doctor, briefly, "I hear them."

"Must be gre—at big ones, papa."

"Yes," said the doctor feelingly, "I think they sound like pretty big ones."

A moment after the last shot was fired, a man rushed out from the hotel to the porch. He found Kotlaba calmly walking back along the porch in the opposite direction from the doctor's office. In his hand was a smoking revolver. Kotlaba gave it up at demand. He said he had shot Dr. Martindale, and that it was a matter in which the law offered him no redress.

"Send for the officers," he said, "and I will wait here until they arrive."

At this point, Kotlaba's wife's father comes into the story. He was out near the sidewalk in a carriage. No one seems to have noticed him until Kotlaba spoke to him.

The latter said again that he had shot Dr. Martindale, and that if he had not killed him, he would kill him. He said it was necessary for him to take the matter into his own hands.

Dr. Martindale has retained the law firm of Miller & Brown to look after his interests in the affair. He intimates blackmail.

It is only fair to say that Dr. Martindale bears the highest reputation here and in Minneapolis, his former home.

The Kotlabas have come here only recently. Kotlaba has a brother-in-law who runs a chophouse at No. 815 East First street. He went to him yesterday to borrow a revolver "to shoot a dog." His brother-in-law did not have one, but borrowed the weapon, that came near ending a life, at a saloon across the street.

MONROVIA BOY KILLED.

Hit in the Head by a Bullet Aimed at a Rabbit—His Uncle's Grief.

MONROVIA, Sept. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] Oliver Matthewson, the eleven-year-old son of Mrs. J. O. Matthewson, was accidentally shot at 6 o'clock this evening and died from the wound. With a comrade of the same age he went out hunting with a young man named Esberger, who two or three times warned the boys not to come too close, and asked them to go home.

Esberger shot a rabbit and the ball struck a rock, glanced back and struck young Matthewson behind the ear, at the base of the brain. Esberger, who recently arrived here from Cincinnati, is nearly crazed with grief over the accident, and is under the care of a physician. The boy was carried to his home and physicians were called, but his life could not be saved. He died two hours afterward.

REDONDO BEACH.

PAVILION FESTIVITIES.

REDONDO BEACH, Sept. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] It is the intention to have the pavilion on Front street removed before November 1, as it is only a temporary structure, and on the street. A movement is now on foot to have a larger and more substantial building erected before another season arrives. It will probably be built on the beach, in front of town, between the Casino and the wharf.

The present pavilion is much too small to accommodate the crowd, and takes up too much space on the street. It was built for the purpose of ascertaining if a dancing pavilion would be popular. It has proven to be much more popular than was expected, and the new pavilion will be an elaborate structure.

Although most of the summer visitors have returned to their homes in the interior, there is still a large number of people here, and a dance given at the pavilion last Thursday evening was remarkably well attended. Another dance was held this evening and a large crowd was present.

REDONDO BREVITIES.

The schooner Sadie is discharging a cargo of lumber at the new wharf for a Los Angeles firm.

The steamer Dispatch finished discharging a cargo of lumber last Wednesday, and sailed for Gray's Harbor.

The schooner John F. Miller is due today, with a cargo of 230,000 feet of lumber for the Redondo Lumber Company.

The steamer Corona arrived from San Diego this morning and, after receiving sixty tons of merchandise and forty passengers, departed at 11 o'clock for San Francisco.

The steamer Santa Rosa is due Monday morning, with passengers and freight from San Francisco.

The schooner Lottie Carson arrived this morning from Gray's Harbor, with a full cargo of redwood for the C. Ganahl Lumber Company of Los Angeles.

Miss Edith Yarger of Los Angeles, who has been a guest of Miss Alice Scott of this place for the past few days, returned home today.

Lafayette Smith of Los Angeles is visiting his mother, Mrs. E. Jensen, for a few days.

H. Guthrie, one of our local fishermen, laid his seine around a big school of smelts about a mile north of town yesterday, and was compelled to let one end of the net loose to save it. About four hundred pounds of smelts were caught in the meshes of the seine and saved, the balance of the fish escaping.

Warren Story of Redlands is occupying a cottage in "Campers' Row" with his family.

Rev. H. P. Case, who has spent the summer here, returned to his home in Los Angeles yesterday.

J. Wesley Mays has moved his family to Los Angeles.

E. H. Mix has just completed sinking a well on his property on Front street. He struck a fine flow of excellent water at thirty-two feet from the surface.

Gordan Seymour of Torres, Mex., is a guest of his Col. F. H. Seymour, his father, for a few weeks. Col. Seymour has purchased the Del Amo residence on "Nob Hill," and will hereafter reside there. He has christened his new home "The Groves."

J. B. Mullen, for several years agent of the Santa Fé here, but now of San Bernardino, was taken quite ill last Thursday, while visiting his folks here. He is convalescing, and will be "on deck" again in a few days.

REPUBLICAN ACTIVITY.

Precinct Clubs Still Multiplying.

Candidates for Mayor Not Numerous.

Organization of County Central Committee—Rally at Santa Paula—Latest Plans.

The Republican nomination for Mayor of Los Angeles does not seem to be in demand. Several men have been mentioned, among them President Silver of the City Council, John Hinton, Dr. J. H. Davisson of the Board of Health, and Charles Cassatt Davis, chairman of the Board of Education.

Many friends of the latter gentleman have been urging him to become a candidate, but he is disinclined to make the race. To a Times representative he said yesterday:

"There is nothing in it. I am not a candidate. Even if I were inclined to it, business matters which I have on hand might at any time make it impossible. But let me say this:

"The city election is in danger of going by default, owing to the national campaign in progress. This is serious. To our citizens the administration of the city government is of as much, if not more, importance than are national questions. Sanitation, police protection, the education of the rising generation, local public improvements, the expenditure of moneys for these purposes, and the taxation needed to meet expenses, are all of vital interest to every one of us, and to the progress of the city. These matters are within the control of the city authorities. The Council, the Board of Education and the Mayor are the responsible controllers in these affairs.

"Attention to these matters is of especial importance at this time, for the new city administration will have to deal with the water question now in process of settlement, the franchises and extensions of the street railways in many localities, which need them, and the questions which will arise with the building of the Salt Lake road, all of which are of the utmost moment to the city's future. Public-spirited citizens should take the deepest interest in the nominations for these city offices; and they should make an effort to arouse interest in every precinct of the city, in order that capable and reliable men shall be nominated by both parties for the positions, so that whatever the result of the election, the rights of the people may be protected, and the rapid development of the city guided wisely."

COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Republican County Central Committee met at the rooms of the Union League yesterday morning and organized by reelecting Bradner W. Lee as chairman, with power to choose his own secretary. J. O. Koepfli of Pasadena nominated Mr. Lee and he was chosen by acclamation. Mr. Lee named D. C. McGarvin, the incumbent, as secretary. The selection met with the hearty approval of the committee, in which nearly every precinct was represented.

Several speeches highly laudatory of the work which Messrs. Lee and McGarvin have done for the party during the past two years were made. Chairman Lee expressed his gratification at the full attendance at the meeting and complimented Mr. McGarvin very highly for his work. He thanked the committee for the honor conferred in again selecting him as chairman.

The chairman was empowered to appoint an Executive Committee of twenty members, five at large and three from each Supervisoral District. Pending the appointment of the committee the former Executive Committee will transact business. The new committee will be announced within a few days.

J. W. McKinley made a speech urging precinct organization, and Welcome Smith of Redondo and N. A. Strain of San Gabriel also addressed the gathering.

SHORTRIDGE WILL SPEAK.

Samuel M. Shortridge of San Francisco has been selected to open the national campaign in this city next Friday night. The place for the gathering has not yet been definitely settled. Mr. Shortridge is a spirited orator and his speech will be well worth hearing.

FOURTH WARD CLUB.

The Fourth Ward Republican Club will hold its next meeting on Monday evening at the club headquarters, corner of Pico and Union avenue. L. C. Gates, Esq., will be the principal speaker.

PRECINCT CLUBS.

The Republicans of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, Third Ward, will meet at Gansert's store, corner of Seventh and Alvarado streets, Monday evening at 7:30, to organize a club. All Republicans of the precinct are invited, and matters of importance are to be presented.

A number of Republicans of the Twenty-first Precinct met last night in room 501 Douglass Block, and organized a precinct club. The next meeting of the club will be held in rooms 204-206 Frost Block, Tuesday evening at 7:30. All Republicans of the precinct are welcomed.

RALLY AT SANTA PAULA.

SANTA PAULA, Sept. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] James McLachlan, Republican nominee for Congress in the Sixth District, met with a good reception here tonight, where he delivered an address on the issues of the campaign. The attendance at the meeting, presided over by D. W. Mott, was in the neighborhood of one thousand.

Mr. McLachlan spoke for an hour and a half, reviewing the present administrations and presenting reasons for standing by the policies of the Republican party.

M'LACHLAN'S ITINERARY.

The present week will be a busy one for the Congressional nominee. At 7 o'clock Monday evening he will speak at Carpinteria, and will address a meeting at 8:30 the same evening at Summerland. Tuesday afternoon he will make an address at Goleta, and in the evening will speak at Santa Barbara. A meeting at Santa Ynez will be held Wednesday afternoon, and in the evening he will go to Los Alamos. Lompoc will be visited Thursday evening; Nipomo Friday afternoon, and Santa Maria in the evening. He will speak at San Luis Obispo Saturday evening.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 15 cents:

F. D. Owen, Drug Store, Belmont avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1950 East First street.

Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kruell, Ph. G., prop., Central avenue and Twelfth street.

National Pharmacy, corner Sixteenth and Grand avenue.

H. W. Drenkel's Prescription Pharmacy, Twenty-fourth and Hoover, Phone Blue 1902.

The Times will receive at a minimum charge of 30 cents "liner" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Sept. 22.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.81; at 5 p.m., 29.82. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 60 deg. and 72 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 83 per cent.; 5 p.m., 75 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., south, velocity 5 miles. Character of weather, clear. Maximum temperature, 82 deg.; minimum, 59 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—Clear, warmer weather is reported from the California stations, except in the vicinity of Point Concepcion, where it is cooler. San Francisco and Red Bluff report markedly high temperatures for this time of the year, the maximum at each place yesterday having been 92 deg., and at 5 o'clock this morning 78 deg. and 76 deg. respectively.

Fair weather prevails on the North Pacific Slope. Showers have fallen between the Colorado River, New Mexico and Western Texas, with thunder storms at Phoenix.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Continued fair, warm weather tonight and Sunday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California today:

Eureka	60	Los Angeles	82
Mt. Tamalpais	69	Sacramento	94
Independence	81	San Luis Obispo	66
Red Bluff	100	San Diego	68
Fresno	96		

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 81; minimum, 70; mean, 80.

The pressure has fallen decidedly over the northern portion of the Pacific Slope and risen over the southern. An area of low pressure central over the Washington and Oregon coast this morning has moved rapidly inland and now overlies Northern Washington and Western Montana. The temperature has fallen along the immediate coast of California and in the western portions of Washington and Oregon. It has risen over the interior of the Pacific Slope.

Generally cloudy weather is reported from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Western Montana and Arizona. A thunder storm occurred at Phoenix. Light rain is reported from portions of Washington, Oregon and Arizona. Forecast:

Northern California: Generally fair Sunday except cloudy or foggy along the coast; cooler in the east and in the Sacramento Valley fresh west wind.

Southern California: Fair Sunday; light west wind.

Arizona: Fair, warmer Sunday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Partly cloudy or foggy Sunday; cooler; fresh west wind.

Sacramento and vicinity: Fair, cooler Sunday.

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

	8:29 p.m.	2:26 p.m.
Sunday, Sept. 23	8:57 a.m.	2:13 a.m.
	9:09 p.m.	2:52 p.m.
Monday, Sept. 24	9:20 a.m.	2:54 a.m.
	9:40 p.m.	3:22 p.m.
Tuesday, Sept. 25	9:44 a.m.	3:20 a.m.
	10:13 p.m.	3:55 p.m.
Wednesday, Sept. 26	10:09 a.m.	3:43 a.m.
	10:48 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
Thursday, Sept. 27	10:37 a.m.	4:07 a.m.
	11:29 p.m.	5:12 p.m.
Friday, Sept. 28	11:09 a.m.	4:35 a.m.
		6:08 p.m.
Saturday, Sept. 29	0:23 a.m.	5:06 a.m.
	11:50 a.m.	7:09 p.m.
Sunday, Sept. 30	1:49 a.m.	6:12 a.m.
	12:47 p.m.	8:22 p.m.
Monday, October 1	3:45 a.m.	7:41 a.m.
	2:13 p.m.	9:49 p.m.
Tuesday, October 2	5:05 a.m.	9:20 a.m.
	3:50 p.m.	10:34 p.m.
Wednesday, Oct. 3	5:50 a.m.	10:57 a.m.
	5:09 p.m.	11:46 p.m.

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

September 22—	1 p.m.	Midnight.
Barometer	29.50	29.50
Thermometer	79	70
Humidity	60	80
Weather	Clear	Foggy
Maximum temperature, past 24 hours		81
Minimum temperature, past 24 hours		60

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SPECIAL NOTICES—

GREAT EASTERN STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, corner 10th and Grand ave. Carpets cleaned and relaid, 4c per yard; cleaning of fine rugs, lace curtains, portieres, Indian and all kinds of blankets, tapestries, a specialty; first-class work guaranteed. Tel. white 5151. J. BRENTON, Prop. 23

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNdersigned up to Monday, October 1, 1900, for all privileges during the fair and race meet of District Agricultural Association, No. 6, to be held at Agricultural Park October 20 to 27, inclusive.

ECZEMA — AFTER YOU HAVE MADE A cesspool of your stomach by dumping into it all the sure-cure patent remedies, mineral waters and any other old slops, if you wish to be cured, address W. M'CLELLAN, Garvanza, Cal. 23

TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK AND get in your orders early for your next year's calendars; I have a line of art calendars and holiday cards that are "beauts;" glad to show them. F. O. GRAHAM, room 25, Bryson Block. 23

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDERED BY HAND, 50c pair. MRS. GRACE HEATH, 512 S. Broadway. Tel. 451 brown. Goods called for.

GRAVEL TO GIVE AWAY. ADDRESS C, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 23

SPECIAL NOTICES—

WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE CO., Manufacturers of— THE "AUTOMATIC" SEWING MACHINE 329 W. FOURTH ST.
Only office in Los Angeles or Southern California.
WHY IS IT—
That with intelligent ladies everywhere the Willcox & Gibbs "Automatic" sewing machine is most popular?
WHY IS IT—
That every intelligent lady who thoroughly knows its merits acknowledges that the Willcox & Gibbs "Automatic" has no equal?
WHY IS IT—
That a second-hand Willcox & Gibbs "Automatic" will bring more on the open market than a new machine of any other make can easily be bought for?
WHY IS IT—
That unscrupulous dealers, finding their machines unsatisfactory to intelligent ladies are now trying to reach the best class by attempts at selling imitations and counterfeits of the Willcox & Gibbs "Automatic," falsely claiming these counterfeits to be "the Genuine" or "just" as good as the genuine Willcox & Gibbs "Automatic?"
WHY IS IT—
That all imitations and counterfeits of the Willcox & Gibbs "Automatic" are proving unsatisfactory and dismal failures as to merit and quality?
WHY IS IT—
That when testing the Willcox & Gibbs "Automatic" in her own home, a lady is not annoyed by calls from persistent salesmen, but can quietly try the machine without seeing any one but a helpful instructress?
Full opportunity is given for a thorough and intelligent examination of the surpassing merits of the Willcox & Gibbs "Automatic" at your own home.
WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE CO., 329 W. FOURTH ST. 23

MODEL DYE WORKS—
WE DO GOOD WORK.
GENTLEMEN'S BUSINESS SUITS DRY-CLEANED AND PRESSED, $1.25.
Now is the right time to have your summer suits colored either blue or black, and use them for the winter.
IT IS A FACT
that no dye house gives better satisfaction than we do. Bring in your clothing, or telephone and we will call.
PRICES ON ALL CLEANING AND DYEING WAY DOWN.
—MODEL DYE WORKS—
219½ W. FOURTH ST.,
Between Spring and Broadway.
TEL. MAIN 1063. 23

W. P. LARKINS & CO., BUSINESS ESTABlished 22 years, have for sale a number of producing oil wells, also oil stock that pays 5 per cent. monthly dividend; also stock in Pacific Fishing and Exploration Co.; approved oil lands; houses and lots for sale and rent. Bargains in income property; hotels and rooming-houses for sale; 200 lots at Highland Park, 300 feet elevation; 200 fruit ranches, all in bearing; also alfalfa ranches; one 25,000-acre grain and cattle ranch, five sets of buildings; income last year $50,000; price $12 per acre; will exchange for eastern property; also gold and copper mines; copper mine with $20,000,000 in sight, price $2,000,000. Call at our new office for special bargains, room 426 BYRNE BLDG., N.W. corner Third and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. 23

IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO—217½ SOUTH SPRING ST.
Notice to the public—
This studio is under NEW MANAGEMENT, everything entirely new.
We will produce only the FINEST of photographic art at MODERATE PRICES.
Every picture is GUARANTEED PERFECT.
Courteous treatment, welcome to all we have; no connection with Mr. Comming's whatever. 23

MRS. CASE, SCIENTIFIC PALMIST AND astrologer, formerly conducting the palmistry department of the Los Angeles Herald, begins a class in palmistry, October 1; instructions in classes or private; terms moderate; character readings, oral or written; horoscopes cast; diplomas, with 1000 testimonials from prominent Los Angeles people; three years' successful practice in Southern California. Call and be convinced. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 117 HELLMAN BLDG., 228 W. Second, corner Broadway. 30

MEN'S SUITS DRY CLEANED AND pressed, $1.50.
Pants dry cleaned and pressed, 50c.
Ladies' skirts dry cleaned and pressed, 75c.
Ladies' tailor-made suits dry cleaned and pressed, $1.25.
Ladies' waists dry cleaned, 50c and 75c.
Felt hats dry cleaned, 25c.
First-class work guaranteed.
We call for and deliver. Tel. James 92.
BOSTON DYE WORKS, 221 N. Spring.

"IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?"—A NEW and remarkable book, just published, and in great demand; points out important facts that vitally concern every young person, but that comparatively few think of; it is not a medical book; it is worth its weight in gold to every young person who reads it carefully; 160 fine, large pages; illustrated; prepaid, 25c; 1 and 2-cent stamps taken. THE HOME PUBLISHING CO., postoffice box 222, Los Angeles, Cal. 23

ST. LOUIS DYE WORKS, 130 S. BROADWAY. Ladies' and gents' clothing cleaned and repaired; suits, $1.25; scoured or dry-cleaned and repaired, $1.25; boys' suits cleaned and pressed, 50c up; plain suits dry cleaned or scoured, 50c; suits dyed any color and repaired, $2.50; hats cleaned and blocked, 50c. First-class work guaranteed. Tel. brown 573.

FOR FIRST-CLASS WORK IN UPHOLstering, mattress-making and general repairing call at the California curled-hair mattress factory and upholstering, manufacturers of lounges, couches, cushions, window seats of every description; hair mattresses a specialty. 521 S. BROADWAY. Tel. James 1361. 23

A BRIGHT BUSINESS WOMAN WHO IS mechanically inclined, who wishes to devote her time and attention to business and can invest $1000 or $1500 in the business, will find an excellent opportunity for her by addressing D, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. References required and given. 23

ORIGINAL STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS; carpets cleaned and said 4c per yard; upholstering and mattress making, hair mattresses steamed and renovated, lot of fine matting, rugs, 15c and up. ALLEN & SON, 556 New High st. 'Phone James 2341. 23

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will not be responsible for any debts or any obligations of any kind incurred by any person or persons whomsoever, without a written order from me, entirely in my own handwriting. WALLACE A. DUNTON.

WILL ANY PERSON WHO SAW A LADY injured through falling from a Traction car on the night of July 4 last, at the corner of Eighth and Olive sts., communicate with J. WISEMAN MACDONALD, attorney, 350 Wilcox Block, Los Angeles, Cal. 23

SCHELL'S PATENT DRESSMAKER'S FORM is adjustible to the extent of being adjusted to an exact facsimile of your own form, and can easily be corrected minutely as your form changes. Call and be convinced. 247 S. BROADWAY, room 11. 23

A RICH LITTLE GOLD MINE, LEDGE 12 inches, average assay $30 per ton; price only $1000, or will exchange ½ interest for the building of two rooms to my house, or city lots, or what have you? Address OWNER, D, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 23

CARPENTER—
I make a specialty of repairing fine residence and business property. Careful attention given to all orders. Office 442 S. BROADWAY. Tel. black 3966; res., blue 5862. 23

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean and lay carpets, 4c yard; window washing, house cleaning, furniture polished; we guarantee work; refitting specialty. 329 E. Second. Tel. main 74. R. F. Bennett, Prop.

GREAT EASTERN STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, cor. Tenth and Grand ave. Carpets cleaned and relaid, 4c per yard. Cleaning rugs a specialty. All work guaranteed. Tel. white 5151. J. BRENTON, Prop.

$5 FOR 5 MINUTES' WORK—
Send list of book-buying friends; for every encyclopedia subscriber we secure from your list we send you $5 cash. Address SANDERSON-HOWE CO., Los Angeles. 23

ARE YOU TROUBLED WITH ROACHES or bedbugs? Use Peterman's Roach Food or Discovery; contracts taken to exterminate them; satisfaction guaranteed. 230½ S. SPRING ST., room 12. 23

MRS. E. BARTH, SUCCESSOR TO MRS. Ward and Gilson; has removed to 856 S. Hill st., where she will give scientific oil treatment for paralysis, rheumatism, spinal and nervous diseases. 23

CARPET WEAVING—RAG CARPETS, RUGS, woolen blankets, silk portieres and window curtains. LU VERNE REID, Meridian ave. and Loma st., South Pasadena. Prices reasonable; best work. 23

WE DEVELOP AND FINISH FOR AMAteurs; full line of kodaks, cameras and supplies, as cheap as any house in city; ask or send for catalogue. BEST & CO., 536 S. Broadway. 23

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE ART of hairdressing and the making of all kinds of human-hair goods thoroughly in 2 weeks for half the usual price. Inuiqre at 628 S. HILL ST. 23

FRANK McCAULEY, THE WELL-KNOWN painter and paper hanger, has resumed business and would be pleased to receive calls from his old friends and customers. 628 S. HILL ST. 23

LADIES—THE PARISIAN LADIES' TAILORing parlor will open Monday; call and see sample of goods; perfect fit guaranteed. 313½ S. Spring, room 2. ELLA STRAUSMAN. 23

FOR BARGAINS IN LADIES' AND GENT'S second-hand clothing, go to the Up-to-date Misfit Parlors, 621 S. SPRING. Tel. brown 1860. They buy and sell clothes for cash. 23

SPECIAL NOTICES—

TAILORS, ATTENTION — PROFESSIONAL musician would like to exchange zither, piano or cornet lessons for suit of clothes. Address J, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 23

THOSE WHO WANT A HOUSE BUILT OR alterations made, will do well to call at the little shop around the corner of TENTH and GRAND AVE. Tel. blue 5151. 23

MRS. E. M. SMITH IS TAKING LADIES and tourists out calling and driving, and to evening socials, at 25c per hour for each person. TEL. WHITE 6354. 23

PICTURE FRAMING—CHEAPEST PLACE in town for good work; new line of mouldings. 645 S. Broadway, bet. 6th and 7th. R. G. ALEXANDER. 23

THE IMMORTALISTS WILL HOLD A meeting at Caledonia Hall, 119½ S. Spring, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 sharp; good speakers and music. 23

A. W. UPTON, SEWING MACHINE REpairer, all work guaranteed; called for and returned without charge. 327 S. SPRING. Tel. black 1296. 23

CALIFORNIA SCHOOL OF MAGNETIC Healing; diseases cured and instruction given. G. A. WEBB & MISS REDIT, 405½ S. Broadway. 23

LADIES AND GENTS HAVE YOUR GARments cleaned and pressed. SO. CALIF. STEAM DYE WORKS, 646 S. Spring. Tel. green 1621. 23

FOR HOTELS AND LODGING-HOUSES AND private, woven-wire springs stretched. Frank Knollmiller, 723 S. Grand ave. Tel. green 778. 23

FOR ALL KINDS OF CARPENTER JOBbing go to the LITTLE SHOP AROUND THE CORNER, 10th and Grand ave. Tel. blue 5151. 23

THE ONLY FANCY DRESSED POULTRY market in California, 858 S. Main. Tel. red 1040. Leave orders for all kinds high-class poultry. 23

AN ELEGANT AEOLIAN FOR SALE, WITH 50 pieces of music; looks like upright piano, cost $500. S.W. corner ADAMS and BUDLONG. 23

HAND LAUNDRY—LACE CURTAINS ONLY 35c to 50c; reasonable mending. 207 BOYD ST. Tel. Red 4792; called for and delivered.

ACME LAUNDRY, TELEPHONE MAIN 531, driver No. 3; pleases by courteous, immediate attention and unsurpassed workmanship.

GENTS, HAVE YOUR SUIT STEAM cleaned at the SO. CALIF. STEAM DYE WORKS, 646 S. Spring. Tel. green 1621. 23

CITY STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS. Best work in the city. JNO. BLOESER, proprietor, 456 S. Broadway. Tel. main 427.

X-RAY CORN CURE, ONE APPLICATION sufficient; price 25c; mailed free. Address J. C. BRONSON, box 150, Tustin, Cal. 23

KODAKERS—WE DEVELOP, PRINT AND mount your 3¼x3¼ films for only 75c a dozen. F. VAN CRAIGH, 123½ S. Spring st. 3

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF RENTING all kinds of sewing machines at $1.50 per month. ACKLEY, 507 S. Spring. 23

ATTENTION, DINING-ROOM WAITERS; try the Windsor rubber shirt fronts; save laundry bills. 432 S. BROADWAY. 23

$1 FOR 1000 NICELY PRINTED BUSINESS cards; other printing in proportion. FOX & ELSON, 121½ S. Broadway. 23

NON-TRUST WALL-PAPER, 3c; GILT, 7½c; lead, 6½c; mixed paints, $1.50 gal. WALTER, 627 S. Spring. Tel. main 1065. 23

HAVE YOUR FEATHER PILLOWS RENOvated at ACME FEATHER WORKS, 513 S. Spring st. Tel. black 3151. 23

WANTED—A CASE OF PILES THAT IS A constant torture, to cure. Address W. McCLELLAN, Garvanza, Cal. 23

TAN AND FRECKLES REMOVED IN A few treatments at MRS. PARRY'S BEAUTY PARLORS, 450 S. Hill st. 23

ACCORDION PLEATING, 6-IN., 5c; 10-IN., 10c; applique braiding and fancy neckwear done at 340½ S. HILL ST. 23

FACIAL TREATMENT, $5 MONTH (FOR A short time only,) MISS C. STAFFER, 224½ S. Spring, rooms 2 and 3. 23

USE METALINE PASTE, AND CHAINlightning; all cycles and sporting goods stores sell it, 10c box. 23

WANTED—BUYER FOR SECOND-HAND windmill and 6000-gallon tank and tankhouse. 1302 W. 20TH ST. 23

MRS. M. E. SULLIVAN, CHIROPODY, MANicure and scalp specialist. 356 S. Broadway. Tel. 2696 red. 23

TILTON, 647 S. SPRING, PAYS CASH FOR ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, trunks, valises, etc. 23

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING CIRCULATION route on Evening Express. 431 RUTH AVE., evenings. 23

ACCOUNTANT—R. W. COLE, 330 COMMERcial st. Tel. main 84. All classes of work solicited. 23

WANTED—SMALL SETS BOOKS TO KEEP; terms reasonable. Address G, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—ASSAYING OUTFIT, NEW, FOR sale cheap. Address K, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 23

IF YOU WISH A PERFECT SOAP, USE LILLIE WEBB'S California Olive Oil Soap. 23

HAVE YOUR PAINTING AND PAPERING done by responsible parties. Walter, 627 Spr'g.

FOR SALE—COAL AND GASOLINE STOVES repaired. 925 N. MAIN. Tel. James 1621.

WINDOW SHADES—ELKELES MAKES them. Factory, 322 W. 6TH. 'Phone James 2451.

MRS. ADA MAHER, PRACTICAL PAPER hanger; estimates given. 929 E. 49TH ST. 23

JORDAN'S PIONEER CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, 637 S. Broadway. Tel. main 217.

SCREEN DOORS, 75c; SCREENS, 35c. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. main 1322.

BEKIN'S VAN AND STORAGE, 344 S. B'dwy. ships goods to all points at cut rates.

I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. BROADWAY, WILL sell out your business for cash. 23

CHURCH NOTICES—

CHURCH NOTICE — CHRIST EPISCOPAL Church, Flower st., corner of Pico (13th st.;) Rev. George Thomas Dowling, D.D., rector; Rev. Marcus H. Martin, vicar; Rev. Waldo F. Chase, organist and choir master; this church, which is now nearing completion, will positively open on the first Sunday in October, which will be the anniversary of Dr. Dowling's first sermon in the old edifice; the social and pew rental will occur on the following Wednesday, October 10.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH — FLOWER st., cor. Pico (13th st.;) Rev. Geo. Thos. Dowling, D.D., rector; Rev. Marcus H. Martin, vicar; Rev. Waldo F. Chase, organist and choir master; this church, which is now nearing completion, will positively open on the first Sunday in October, when will be the anniversary of Dr. Dowling's first sermon in the old edifice. The Social and Pew Rental will occur on the evening of the following Wednesday, Oct. 10.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH (EPISCOPAL) CORner Adams and Figueroa sts., Rev. B. W. R. Taylor, rector; holy eucharist, 7:30 a.m.; Sunday-school, 9:30; morning service and sermon by the rector on "The Growth of the Spiritual Life," 11; full choral evensong, 5 p.m. The sittings in this church are all free. Strangers are cordially invited. Take Grand-ave. cars to Adams st., or University cars to Estrella ave. and 23d st. The music is rendered by a large vested choir of men, women and boys.

ST. PAUL'S PRO-CATHEDRAL (EPISCOpal,) S. Olive st., between Fifth and Sixth sts. Rt. Rev. Joseph H. Johnson, D.D., rector. Rev. Henderson Judd, bishop's chaplain. Holy Communion, 7:30 a.m.; Sunday-school, 9:45; morning prayer and sermon, 11 a.m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p.m. Rev. F. F. Johnson of Redlands preaches morning and evening; daily prayer, 9:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. All seats free. Strangers always welcome.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, of Los Angeles, Masonic Auditorium, Hill st., between Fourth and Fifth sts. Sunday, 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., subject, "Unreality;" Sabbath-school, 11:45 a.m.; Wednesday evening meeting, 7:30; reading-room, 202 Currier Bldg., Third st., bet. Spring and Broadway, hours 9:30 to 5. 23

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD (THEOSOPHical Society in America; International Brotherhood League;) Lodge No. 62, America, 525 W. Fifth st.; public meeting Sunday, 7:45 p.m., subject "Courage;" Lotus Group (for children,) Sunday, 10 a.m.; Boys' Brotherhood Club, Friday, 7:15 p.m. 23

SECOND CHURCH OF CHRIST (SCIENTIST) Women's Club Bldg., Figueroa st., near 10th st.; services Sunday, 10:45 a.m.; sermon from the Christian Science Quarterly; Sunday-school, 10:45 a.m.; Wednesday evening meeting, 7:45. Reading-room, Byrne Bldg., Broadway and Third st.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH — COR. Figueroa and 20th streets; preaching by Rev. S. F. Marks at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Subjects, a.m., "Personal Influence;" p.m., "The Whole Man Christianized." 23

REORGANIZED LATTER DAY SAINTS, Wall and 11th. Pastor, T. Williams; morning, "Church Decorum;" evening, "True Inheritances." 23

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 220½ S. Main st., Lotus Circle at 11 a.m.; lecture at 8 p.m., subject, "The Life of the Householder." 23

THE NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN)—Temperance Temple, Broadway and Temple s.;t 11 a.m.; Sunday-school, 10.

NEW CHRISTIANITY CHURCH (SWEDENborgian)—515 E. Ninth; 11 a.m.; Sabbath-school, 10:15; Rev. W. W. Welsh.

HOME OF TRUTH — 1327 GEORGIA ST.; church services, 11 a.m.; Sabbath-school 12:30. All are welcome.

Y.M.C.A.—THREE O'CLOCK SUNDAY, DR. F. D. Bovard will speak to men. Good music. All invited. 23

SOCIETY MEETINGS—

SPIRITUALISTS' CAMP-MEETING, SYCAmore Grove, Sunday's programme, September 23, as follows: 10:30 a.m., lecture by Prof. J. S. Loveland; 1:30 p.m., children's progressive lyceum; 2:30 p.m., lecture by Dr. Chesbro, followed by messages by Mrs. Chesbro; 4 p.m., special test seance by Charles Brockway; 8 p.m., lecture by Prof. W. C. Bowman, followed by spirit messages by Maude L. von Freitag. Spirit Photographer Wyllie is on the grounds; meetings will continue till October 1; take Pasadena electric cars to grounds. 23

MYSTIC, OCCULT AND ADVANCED thought students—A famous physician and renowned mystic and occult author, and Grandmaster of an Ancient Mystic Order will soon be in Los Angeles to give a series of lectures; limited number of tickets, $1 for 5 lectures. For tickets, information, address C, box 71, TIMES OFFICE.

DR. GREEN HOLDS A SPIRITUAL TEST meeting this afternoon, 2:30 and 7:30 this evening; everybody who brings Powers will receive test from your spirit friends; all questions answered, come early to obtain seats. 130½ S. SPRING ST. 23

FIRST MENTAL SCIENCE TEMPLE MEETS in parlors of Blanchard Hall, Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock; lecture, Dr. A. J. Stephens. Admission free; collection taken. 23

FORWARD MOVEMENT CLASSES, BEGINning Monday, October 1, at 354 S. BROADWAY. A free opening lecture at 4 and 8 P. M. THADDEUS S. FRITZ. 23

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS MEET AT 3, 125½ S. SPRING. Address by Rev. I. E. Wright of Methodist conference, on "Christ the Solvent of the Labor Problem."

LECTURE ON MATERIALIZATION THIS evening, 7:45, in parlor of the Juanita, 195 S. Spring; by Dr. Cannon. Admission free, collection taken. 23

LOS ANGELES ANTI-COMPULSORY VACcination Society, room 22, No. 175 N. Spring st. Friends please call and sign roll of membership. 23

WANTED—
Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.
A Strictly First-class, Reliable Agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.
300-302 W. Second st., basement California Bank Building. Telephone 509.
(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MENS' DEPARTMENT.
Orchard foreman, $35, etc.; man and wife, $40 and house; another, $35 and house; man and wife, home place, $35 and board; 16 teamsters, $1, etc.; orchard and garden work, $25, etc.; pruner, $30, etc.; elderly man, $8, etc.; another, $10, etc.; milkers, $30, etc.; 5 ranch hands, milk some, $30 to $35, etc.; 20 ranch and orchard hands, $20, etc., to $25, etc.; 4 stone masons, $3.50 and fare; boy, grocery, $4 per week; colored man, private place, $20, etc.; ranch chore man, $15, etc.; 2 shinglers, 45c per M.; walnut pickers, 22c per sack; 3 stone masons, $4; man and wife, ranch, $45, etc.; ranch blacksmith, $40, etc.; 6 laborers, country, $2; teamsters, oil wells, $25, etc.; ox teamster, $40, etc.; lumber pilers, $2 day; carpenter, $2 and expenses; black iron-worker, $2.50 to $3; 4 tunnel men, take contract; young man, $5 a week; man for brick yard, $1.75; cabinet maker, $3.50, Arizona; upholsterer and carpet layer, Arizona, $75; can capper, 20c an hour; butcher boy, $25, etc.; lather, $1.25 per M.; horse clipper, 40 per cent.; stable man, $15, etc.; blacksmith, $50, etc.; boy and wheel, $3.25; boys, 75c and $1 a day; 30 woodchoppers, $2.25 to $3 a cord; 8 others, $1.40 a cord; milk wagon driver, $30 and board; hod carrier, $2.50; stable and gardener, $25, etc.; cleaner and presser, $12; hard-wood finishers, $3.50; burleigh drillers, $3; 2 miners, $2 and board; book-keeper, $40 and raise; many other good places; call and see us Monday; free register.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.
Waiters, $30 and $25; pastry and cook, $40; lunch counter waiter, $8 a week; restaurant porter, $8 a week; dishwasher, $6; one, $5 a week; another, $20 a month; delicacy cook, $8 a week; porter and waiter, $20; camp cook, $35; second cook, $40 and fare; third cook, $25 and fare; silver boy, $4; colored waiter, $25; camp cook, $50; restaurant cook, $10; camp flunkey, $20; etc.; hotel and restaurant help call Monday. We supply all leading and best hotels and restaurants with help. We have some excellent places and will have many new orders Monday.

HOUSE DEPARTMENT.
Cook and second girl, country, $30 and $25; cook and second girl, city, $30 and $20; cook, Santa Barbara, $35; one, Redlands, $35; ranch cooks, $25 and $30; housegirl, Arizona, $25 and fare; housegirl for Alhambra, Glendale, Randsburg, Pasadena, Altadena, Azusa, San Bernardino, Redlands, Riverside and city, $10 to $30. We want over 100 good family cooks and housegirls. Call and see us.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.
Waitresses for Oxnard, Redlands, San Bernardino, Arizona, Santa Barbara, and city, $20 and $25; two second girls, boarding-house, country, $25 each; chambermaid, wait one meal, country, $25; cook, short order, $35; dishwasher, $25; chambermaid, home nights, $5 a week; cook and second girl, small hotel, $40; mangle girl, $20; waitresses, restaurant, arm and tray, $6 and $7 a week.
HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

C. R. HANSEN & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.
123½-125½ W. Second st. 'Phone M. 283.
San Francisco office, established 1876.

Wanted Monday, office open 6:30 a. m., 10 laborers, $2.50 day; 4 drillers, $2.50 day for government work, 8 hours, at breakwater, get ticket here; 13 laborers for the breakwater quarry, $2 day; 15 shovelers and muckers for tunnel work, $2 day, free fare, fee $1; 10 tunnelmen, drillers and hammersmen, $2.50 day, free fare; 8 laborers for a power company, $2 day, boss here; stone mason, government work, $4 day, fare paid; 2 stone masons, company work, $3.50 day for Arizona, free fare both ways, boss here; carpenter to build dirt cars for tunnel, $3 day, free fare; 3 carpenters, heavy framing, $3.50 day; 8 more finishers, $3.50, day, reduced fare, for Arizona advanced, long job; 12 laborers for a landslide to shovel, $2 day, free fare; 4 able-bodied young men as laborers to learn mining, $30 and found; harness cleaner, $40; 2 stablemen, $20 and found; milker, $30; 4 ranch hands, $20; young boy to drive delivery wagon, $4 week, coachman and gardener, $50 to $35 and found; 2 carpenters, house work, country, fare paid, $2 day and board; amalgamator, $200; oil driller to act as field superintendent; many others.

Head and second cook, Arizona, $140; head and second baker, country shop, $100 and found for two; third hand, city, $30; second hand, country, $40 and found; second cook, country hotel, $40 and found; third cook, country hotel, $25 and found; laundry washer, $15 week; washer, country laundry, $65; night lunch counter man, $30; kitchen help; others.

LADIES DEPARTMENT.
Pastry cook, $8 week; second restaurant cook, $8 week; 2 waitresses, same country hotel, $20 and found; 2 waitresses, Bakersfield, $30; head waitress, country hotel, $25 and fare, 5 waitresses, city hotel, $20 and found; German cook, family of 3, $35; ranch cook, $30; 30 housegirls and others. Many new places for Monday.
C. R. HANSEN & CO. 23

E. W. REID'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, WILSON BLOCK, 126 W. FIRST ST. TEL. MAIN 1084.
The oldest, most reliable agency in the city, 18 years in the busines. Correspondence solicited. Office open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

20 families to pick walnuts, 25c sack, long job; 25 men, teamsters preferred, $2, free fare, ship Monday; 10 grape pickers, $2; 4 men in winery, $1.75; 2 men in livery stable, $35 and $40; harness washer, $40; barn man in country, $30; 10 general ranch hands, $20 and $25; young man to drive butcher wagon, $35, board and room; 2 men in lumber yard, $1.50; elderly man for private place, $10; 4 milkers, $20 and $25; 10 wood choppers, $2.50 day, 4-foot soft wood, long job; 3 hand drillers, $2.25; man and wife to go to Bakersfield (Swede preferred,) $40, easy place; 2 men for oil well, $1.50; 4 boys for factory, $6, must be big and strong; blacksmith, camp, $50; men in lumber camp, $2; man to take charge of laundry, good wages to the right party.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT HELP.
Restaurant cooks, $10 and $40; 2 cooks, country hotel and restaurant, $30 and $35; cook in small restaurant, city, $30, board and room; night cook, $25, board and room; dishwashers, hotel, $20, room and board; also restaurant, $5, $6 and $7; waiters, $8 and $10; all help call early Monday morning, as many new places to come in, not mentioned in the above list.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.
Stenographer; cooks, $30; waitresses, city and country, $25, $30; housegirls, Redlands, city, $25, $30; girls to assist, $15; second girls, $35. 23

WANTED—SPANISH SPEAKING CLOTHing clerk, $100; book-keeper, with security, $75; others up to $150; shoe clerk and several other junior salesmen, from $50 to $60; tailor's clerk, first-class, $100; grocery clerk, who can assist on books, $50 to $60; youth for grocer's delivery; dry goods salesmen of ability and who seek from $75 to $150 a month positions; personal application preferred. 215 COPP BLDG. 23

WANTED—SALESMEN; LEADING MANUfacturer and wholesaler has territory for 3 more; salary or commission; permanent; standard line to general merchants; an easy seller; experience not absolutely necessary, but no applications considered except from strictly high-class men capable of earning $3000 to $5000; state salary expected, past experience and references. BOX 41, Minneapolis, Minn. 23

WANTED—
Help, Male.

WANTED—PURCHASERS FOR 2 SOUTHERN Arizona gold properties, both having milling and water plants installed; one with half million gold in sight; the other good prospect; principals or their representatives with ready capital wanted; no option given. Address F, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—THE ONLY GENTS' FURNISHing and shoe store that will be open Monday and Tuesday, on Main st., is the American store, 234 S. Main st.; 24 different lines of underwear from 25c to $2.50; best $1.25, $1.50, $2 and $2.50 shoe in the city. R. R. HUTCHINSON, prop., 234 S. Main. 24

WANTED—DRY GOODS SALESMAN, $100; clothing salesman, experienced, $85; country shoeman, $60 month; call before 10 o'clock tomorrow morning; soda fountain attendant; engineer, delivery man, grocer, teamster, 5 brick masons, $4 day, country. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring. 24

WANTED—MAN, UPRIGHT CHARACTER, to manage business of old-established house; salary $18 per week and expenses, payable each week direct from headquarters; expense money advanced. Position permanent. Reference; standard house. 301 CAXTON BLDG., Chicago. 16

WANTED — SALESMEN FOR DOMESTIC, linen, men's furnishings, crockery, and glass goods departments, must be first-class men who know their line; inexperienced people will not be considered. Apply Superintendent A. HAMBURGER & SONS, Monday, before 9:30 a.m. 23

WANTED—MARRIED MAN TO WORK AND take care of 16 acres orange orchard; must unedrstand the work thoroughly; good house, permanent desired; state wages required, with references, saying where letter will find applicant. Address E, box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—STRONG BOY, 16 TO 18 YEARS old, who is acquainted with city and has had some experience in crockery business and delivering; Address, stating age and experience, with references; must reside with his parents. Address J, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—IF YOU WANT MONEY, COLlect your old jewelry and silverware and sell them for spot cash at regular mint prices to the pioneer and only actual gold refiners in this city. WM. T. SMITH & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED — GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Don't prepare for the postoffice or any other civil-service examination without seeing our catalogue of information; sent free. COLUMBIAN CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE, Washington, D.C.

WANTED — TRAVELING SALESMAN OF ability for high grade line appropriate to nearly every department of trade; references; bond and entire time required; commissions, $18 to $36 on each sale. P.O. BOX THREE, Detroit, Mich. 23

WANTED—YOUNG MAN STENOGRAPHER and book-keeper, as private secretary on lemon ranch; must work on fruit to fill time; chance to work into good situation. Address C. W. LEFFINGWELL, JR., Whittier, Cal. 23

WANTED — MAN TO COLLECT INDUStrial insurance debit, salary and commission; must be an active man and have wheel or rig. Call today, 939 E. 24th st., or Monday, 8 a.m., 105 E. First st., rooms 37-8. L. W. SMITH. 23

WANTED—BY WHOLESALER, ENERGETic salesmen to learn to sell elegant line department goods to merchants; large salary; no experience necessary; we educate. BOX 790, Chicago, Ill. 23

WANTED — ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, MAchinists and electricians; send for new 40-page pamphlet, containing list of questions asked by Examining Board of Engineers. GEO. A. ZELLER, publisher, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED — $12 PER WEEK BONA FIDE; salary and expenses; capable men and women to represent us appointing agents; rapid promotion and increase of salary; new, brilliant lines. BUTLER & ALGER, New Haven, Ct.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN, LEARN ILLUStrating by correspondence, free; tuition payable 60 days after position is secured paying $13 a week. CORRESPONDENCE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, Scranton, Pa. 23

WANTED — MAN AND WIFE FOR PRIvate place, assistant nurse, family to live on a ranch, boys with wheel. EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, Young Men's Christian Association, 209 S. Broadway. 23

WANTED — A SALESMAN ACQUAINTED with grocers' trade in Southern California, who has $500; position offered where right man can clear $5000 this year. Address E, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTORS IN every county at once; position permanent; $5 per 1000 paid; inclose reference and stamp. WESTERN ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION, Station D, Cincinnati. 23

WANTED—CASHIERS, WAITERS, WOMEN to sell chewing gum and flowers, at the MIDWAY CARNIVAL, Fiesta Park, 12th st. and Grand ave. Apply at grounds after 9 o'clock today. 23

WANTED—SEVERAL ABLE-BODIED MEN at our saw-mill and logging camp; need not be experienced; wages $1.95 per day. Apply BOOKINS LUMBER AND BOX CO., Highlands, Cal. 24

WANTED — SALESMAN FAMILIAR WITH handling saloon trade to take the agency for a quick-selling article; splendid chance for live hustler. Address P.O. BOX 656, Baltimore, Md. 23

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED as wrapper and desk cashier in clothing store; must be capable and wide-a-wake; references required. Address D, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN the barber trade; situations guaranteed; $10 discount this month. Particulars, address GORDON'S BARBER COLLEGE, 417 North Main. 24

WANTED—A CAPABLE MAN TO TRAVEL and appoint agents; $1000 yearly salary; permanent position; rapid promotion. Supt. COOPERATIVE CO., 356 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—ANY NEATLY DRESSED PERson can make a little money in two or three hours each day. Call Sunday, 224½ CLAY STREET, from 3 to 6; Monday, after 6. 23

WANTED—ENERGETIC WORKERS TO DIStribute circulars and samples; permanent occupation; good pay, particulars for stamp. DIST. LEAGUE, 49 W. 28th st., N. Y.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, SEVERAL cross-cut sawyers for our logging camp; wages $2.10 per day. Address BOOKING'S LUMBER & BOX CO., Highland, Cal. 26

WANTED — GOOD HOSTLER TO WORK with trotting horses, two good wood choppers. Apply after 12 a.m. tomorrow. E. L. MAYBERRY, 107 S. Broadway.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 17, FOR WHOLEsale store, $3 a week to start; increase in ability means increase in wages. Address D, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—JEWELRY CLERK; MUST HAVE experience in jewelry store; steady position for honest, energetic young man. Address D, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—STRONG, STURDY MAN FOR rough day work by month; state wages wanted, with or without board. Address J, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—MAN WITH TEAM TO TAKE household goods of 4-room house to San Bernardino; state lowest price and address E, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—EVERYWHERE, HUSTLERS TO tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. SUN ADVERTISING BUREAU, Chicago.

WANTED — A GOOD BUSHELMAN, FOR pressing, repairing and altering; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth.

WANTED — AT ONCE; EXPERIENCED cleaner for dye works; good wages and steady employment. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 615 W. Sixth.

WANTED — TO CARPENTERS; WE WILL teach your daughters a first-class trade in exchange for carpenter work. Address J, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN OR WOMAN to solicit for attractive printing specialties; good pay. OIL ERA PRINTING HOUSE, 108 N. Spring st. 23

WANTED—GOOD, STOUT BOY TO WORK on a ranch, about 11 or 12 years; may go to school; good home. ALFRED LEMON, cor. Sixth and Maple. 23

WANTED—CARPENTERS AND CABINETmakers; also helpers; also a young man to varnish. Apply SMITH'S GRILL WORKS, 707 S. Broadway. 23

WANTED—BOY, 14 TO 16 YEARS; STEADY work. Call at PEERLESS WELLS, 495 Solano ave., Sunday evening, or by 8 o'clock Monday morning. 23

WANTED—6 MEN FOR CONCRETE WORK in San Gabriel Canyon; go out at 9 a.m. Apply Third-st. entrance, SAN GABRIEL ELECTRIC CO. 23

WANTED—ONE FOUNDRY HELPER AND one chipper; also boy to learn molding trade. PARTRIDGE & ALFORD IRON WORKS, 1013 N. Main. 23

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS MEN PRESSERS on gentlemen's clothing; steady work and good wages. BERLIN DYE WORKS, 342 S. Broadway. 23

WANTED—STONE MASONS AND HELPERS who will take pay in suits clothes or lots; by job or day. Address J, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BOY WITH HORSE AND CART to carry route of morning papers, $14 per month; state age. Address D, box 99, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH $500, CAN secure a money-making proposition and good position; no oil. Address D, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—12 WAITERS FOR OLD VIENNA at the MIDWAY CARNIVAL, Fiesta Park, 12th st. and Grand ave., this morning at 9 o'clock. 23

WANTED—BOY IN DRUG STORE, 360 S. MAIN ST. 24

WANTED—
Help, Male.

WANTED—CITY SALESMEN FOR ODORless disinfectant; good commission; Monday forenoon. 119 S. BROADWAY. Godfrey Co. 23

WANTED — REGISTERED PHARMACIST; eastern man preferred; small store; easy work. Address C, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BOY WITH WHEEL TO CARRY route of morning papers; state age; $7 per month. Address D, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BARBERS FOR COUNTRY; BARber shops for sale, city and country. JOS. JAEGER, barber supplies, 250-252 S. Main. 23

WANTED — A FEW GOOD WHEELER & Wilson men for Southern California and Arizona. H. C. ACKLEY, Mgr., 507 S. Spring.

WANTED—10 BOYS, 16 TO 20 YEARS OLD, for cannery work; also a fish cleaner. Apply Monday forenoon, 255 SAN PEDRO ST. 23

WANTED—DELIVERY BOY FOR GROCERY that understands taking care of horses. Address E, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY, RELIABLE young man. Apply at grocery store, 246 E. SIXTH ST., Monday morning. 23

WANTED — SALESMAN WHO UNDERstands merchant tailoring. Apply Tuesday, 9 a.m., B. GORDAN, tailor. 23

WANTED—BOY TO WORK AROUND store; references required. BRAUER & KROHN, 114½ S. Main st. 23

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING solicitor; money-making proposition. Address B, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PAINTER MONday morning. 28TH ST., between Main and Grand ave. New house. 23

WANTED — STRONG BOY TO LEARN blacksmithing, horseshoeing. Inquire 512 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 23

WANTED—TINNER CALL TODAY OR Monday night after 6 p. m. 2343 W. PICO ST., W. H. Gibbs. 23

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DRIVER FOR city delivery; references. Address J, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TINSMITHS AND SOLDERERS. LOS ANGELES METAL WORKS, Anderson and Aliso sts. 23

WANTED—BRIGHT BOY WITH BICYCLE steady position. MAGNIN & CO., 231 S. Broadway. 23

WANTED—BRIGHT OFFICE BOY; EXCELlent opportunity. Address G, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BOY, 15 TO 16, WITH A WHEEL. ENGLISH STEAM DYE WORKS, 229 S. Spring. 23

WANTED — A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF small yard, horse and cow. 422 E. 12TH ST. 23

WANTED — 2 CARPENTERS FOR ROUGH work. Call Sunday a.m. 804 W. 29TH ST. 23

WANTED — A SOLICITOR IN GROCERY line. Address C, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18, FOR grocery, delivery man. 856 W. PICO. 23

WANTED—IRON MOLDER. ADDRESS F, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—SUIT TO CLEAN AND PRESS for $1. 860 S. MAIN. 23

WANTED—BOY TO WORK. INQUIRE FOR JANITOR of High School. 23

WANTED—STRONG BOY WITH WHEEL. 231 W. FIRST. 23

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED—3 WAITRESSES AND COOK, family hotel, $30, $30; another cook, $40; waitresses, city and Arizona, good places; 8 family cooks, $30 each; 3 orders for man and wife, city, $40, $35; coachman, Pasadena, $30, permanent, good place; cook and waitress, small family, Oct. 1, $30, $25; maid and second girl, in same family, $20 each; housegirl for elderly lady, $20; nurse for invalid, $20; seamstress, $20; housegirls for choice places, Los Angeles, beach and country; German nurse, small child, $25. MISS DAY, 121½ S. Broadway. 23

WANTED—OUR SCHOOL IS NOW BEGINning its fall term under very favorable conditions. The schoolrooms are light and airy and centrally located; owing to our short method of instruction, we are enabled to teach shorthand and typewriting in about half the usual time; individual instruction, special attention paid to spelling and punctuation; terms $25 course; we teach the latest makes of typewriters; exclusively a girls' school. SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, 321-323 Stimson Block. 23

WANTED—UPSTAIRS GIRLS WHO WILL do laundry, 3 in family, city, $25; 10 second girls, city places, $15, $20, $25; 6 second girls Redlands, Pasadena and beach, $20, $25 and $30; 3 first-class cooks, city and Redlands, $35 each; many cooks and housegirls, $30, $25 and $20; 2 German nurses, $25 each; cook Pasadena, $30; same Coronado, $25; housegirl Riverside, 3 in family, $30; housegirl, Santa Monica, 3 in family, $25. MRS. SCOTT AND MRS. HAWLEY, 224 S. Broadway. 23

WANTED—NOTICE; LADIES' TAILORING, DRESSMAKING AND CUTTING SCHOOL, reopened for the season, classes every day; hours 8 to 12 and 1 to 5; dressmakers and girls wishing to perfect themselves for the fall trade call; every branch thoroughly taught; employment found free; seam pressers, models, French-graded patterns, and every requisite provided. KING & CO., 27, 28 and 29 Pirtle Blk., 405½ Broadway. 23

WANTED—ANY LADY CAN EASILY MAKE $18 to $25 weekly by representing us in her locality, and as the position is both pleasant and profitable the year round, I will gladly send full particulars to all; even your spare time is valuable and if you really want to make money, address, with 2c stamp, MRS. MARY E. WHEELER, 87 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—NURSE COMPANION TO TAKE entire charge of an invalid lady; must be healthy, strong, active, good tempered, and have had some experience in nursing; comfortable home in country and $5 a week. Write with full particulars, C, box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SALESLADY, CLOAKS, NOtions, real estate; office lady, clerks, stationery, millinery, decorators, waitress, tailors, companion, nurse, housekeeper, marker, operators, housework, seamstress, chambermaid. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring. 24

WANTED—LADY IN EACH COUNTY FOR branch office work; no canvassing; straight, bona fide salary $18 per week and expenses, payable direct from headquarters each week; permanent position; no capital required, except good references. Address STANDARD HOUSE, 309 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—LADIES, HAVE YOUR OLD feathers dyed a brilliant jet black; we make a special in dyeing, curling and renovating ostrich feathers in the latest style. AMERICAN DYE WORKS, 210½ S. Spring st. Pasadena office, 21 E. COLORADO ST.

WANTED—A NEAT, REFINED LADY, NOT over 30, of cheerful disposition, and sociably inclined, as housekeeper and companion, no menial labor; only letters stating where interview can be had, will receive attention. Address G, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — IF YOU WANT MONEY, COLlect your old jewelry and silverware and sell them for spot cash at regular mint prices to the pioneer and only actual gold refiners in this city. WM. T. SMITH & CO., gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED person for our manicuring and hair-dressing department; one who knows the business from beginning to end; steady position and good salary. Apply Superintendent A. HAMBURGER & SONS. 23

WANTED—LADIES THROWN UPON THEIR own resources willing to sell a new woman's private specialty, will make big money and gain the lasting friendship of every purchaser. SAFFEMORE CO., Chicago. 23

WANTED—LADY CLERK (NOT INEXPERIenced,) for choice position in dry goods store in nice country town, near Los Angeles. Apply in person, between 10 and 12 today (Sunday) at 218 S. BROADWAY, room 215. 23

WANTED — BRIGHT GIRL FOR OFFICE assistant; must be excellent at figures; prefer one with similar experience in clothing or department store; state where last employed. Address D, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—LADY 20 TO 30 YEARS OF AGE, with some business experience, for office work; must be acquainted in city and Southern California; salary $8 per week. HUMMEL BROS. CO., 300 W. Second st. 23

WANTED — APPRENTICE TO DRESSmaking; no pay while learning; taught thoroughly and hired when competent. Apply ROOM 22, the "GATES" ANNEX, cor. Broadway and Fifth. 23

WANTED—WOMAN OR GIRL FOR HOUSEwork; take full charge, plain cooking, three in family; good home. Call at grocery, corner E. 18TH and GRIFFITH, between San Pedro and Central. 31

WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO take care of infant, 2 months old; prefer a widow, German or Swedish, having had experience, with children. Address D, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — SALESWOMAN FOR MILLINery department, one who is fully capable and wants a steady position; good salary. Apply to superintendent A. HAMBURGER & SONS, Monday a.m. 23

WANTED—MOTHER'S ASSISTANT, A REfined woman willing for any work in a home, and to share in profits of boarders for salary. Address box 48, TIMES OFFICE Pasadena. 23

WANTED—WIDOWER WITH ONE CHILD wants strong woman, not over 30, for housekeeper; no objection to one child. Address E, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 23

Liners.

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED—2 LADIES TO SHINE SHOES. [illegible] SISTERS' BARBER SHOP, 107 [illegible] 23

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good cook. Apply 1033 [illegible] 23

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE [illegible] and assist in housework. 915 [illegible] 23

WANTED—YOUNG LADY FOR WAITER IN [illegible]; reasonable wages. 641 S. [illegible] 23

WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL TO CARE FOR [illegible] Call Sunday or Tuesday. 853 S. [illegible] ST. 23

WANTED—GIRLS AT BISHOP & CO.'S [illegible], Seventh and Alameda sts., Monday [illegible] 23

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; [illegible] no washing. Apply at 839 [illegible] 23

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SKIRT MAKER. [illegible] ALGER, Muskegon Blk., Third and [illegible] 23

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TAILORESS AND [illegible] maker. S. BENIOFF, 320 S. [illegible] 23

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE DRESSMAKER. ROOM 32, Pirtle Blk., 405½ S. [illegible] 23

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL [illegible]; wages $20. Apply 2309 THOMPSON [illegible] 23

WANTED—WOMAN, 25 YEARS, SMALL [illegible] house. Address F, box 37, TIMES [illegible] 23

WANTED—APPRENTICES AND EXPERIENCED help in dressmaking. 346½ S. HOPE [illegible] 23

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SWEDISH [illegible] cook. Apply 601 CARONDOLET [illegible] 24

WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good situation. 1136 W. 29TH [illegible] 23

WANTED—A WOMAN TO TAKE HOME [illegible] every week. Apply 146 S. FLOWER [illegible] 23

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, FAMILY 4 [illegible] Call afternoon. 1022 W. 23D ST. 23

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. [illegible] 23

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN [illegible] Apply at 234 N. FLOWER ST. 23

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN FOR GENERAL [illegible] Call 2818 ORANGE. 23

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL [illegible] 441 S. BROADWAY. 23

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL [illegible] Call 2331 HOOVER ST. 23

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. [illegible] 23

WANTED—APPRENTICE FOR DRESSMAKING. [illegible] S. BROADWAY. 23

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEWORK. [illegible] S. HOPE. 23

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED—SITUATION BY COMPETENT [illegible] years' experience in hardware, farm [illegible] and stove business; can act as [illegible] or foreman in any department, retail, wholesale, or manufacturing; highest references. Address E, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—POSITION BY MARRIED MAN [illegible] foreman, or full care of small [illegible]; can repair all kinds of machinery, steam or gasoline engine; plenty of references; [illegible] stating terms, box 158, [illegible] BEACH, Cal. 23

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN (SINGLE) OF [illegible] character and steady habits, position [illegible] or other office; fully competent to [illegible] or double-entry book-keeping; uses [illegible]; best references. Address H, lock [illegible] Covina, Cal. 23

WANTED—POSITION IN GROCERY OR [illegible] store by experienced salesman and [illegible]; speaks French, German, Italian, [illegible]; moderate salary; excellent city references. Address E, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—PRINTER, STEADY, RELIABLE [illegible] wants permanent situation, city [illegible]; thoroughly competent to take charge of country office. Address G, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—NEWSPAPER MAN AND JOB [illegible] 11 years one office, Los Angeles, [illegible] steady place in or near city. Address [illegible] references, wages, etc., D, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—SITUATION BY PARTY WHO [illegible] had a number of years' experience in office work and book-keeping; can give first-class city reference. Address D, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY MIDDLE-AGED [illegible], experienced in office work; also general merchandise; groceries or hardware; first-class references. Address E, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—WORK BY YOUNG SINGLE man, can milk, drive and care for horses and [illegible]; any kind of employment; good references. Address box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—POSITION AS GROCERY CLERK [illegible] young man, age 21; is a good hustler; [illegible] sign writer; can furnish reference; city preferred. Address "LONEY," 650 S. [illegible] 23

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE; position as stenographer and typewriter, or book-keeper; small salary, city references. Address F, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIENCED [illegible] book-keeper; speaks and writes several languages; first-class city references; moderate salary. Address E, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BY BOY; WORK MORNINGS, [illegible] and Saturdays, small wages, or [illegible]; has wheel and references. Address J, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BY PRACTICAL DRY GOODS [illegible] first-class salesman and window [illegible], city or country. Answer three days. Address E, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS [illegible] and wife; wife excellent cook and [illegible]; first-class references. Address [illegible] TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—SITUATION BY JAPANESE, [illegible] cook, in family, city or country; [illegible] per month. Address F, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—CLERKSHIP IN OFFICE, BY [illegible] experienced office man; am competent [illegible] and typewriter. Address J, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN; [illegible] good, steady position of any kind [illegible] store, preferred, as salesman or clerk. [illegible] 23

WANTED—MARRIED MAN WANTS SITUATION [illegible] and reliable. Address W, 532 STEPHENSON AVE. 23

WANTED—UPHOLSTERING BY DAY OR [illegible] done good and third cheaper than [illegible] in town. Inquire LANDLADY, [illegible] 23

WANTED—SITUATION BY HONEST [illegible] schoolboy, speaking well in [illegible] family. K. T., 713 S. [illegible] 23

WANTED—SITUATION BY FIRST-CLASS [illegible] is his own [illegible] Apply to E. W. REYNOLDS, 114 S. [illegible] 23

WANTED—SITUATION AS SALESMAN AND [illegible] grocery preferred; will [illegible] money. Address E, box 63, TIMES [illegible] 23

WANTED—SITUATION, DRIVE DELIVERY [illegible] work in grocery; wholesale house [illegible] Address F, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—SITUATION BY JAPANESE TO [illegible] and general housework; has best [illegible] Address M. Y., 416 S. SPRING [illegible] 23

WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, GENERAL [illegible] work; care lawn, stable, etc. Address [illegible] box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 24 YEARS OLD, [illegible] position; references. H. [illegible] Wilcox Bldg. 23

WANTED—SITUATION ON LARGE CHICKEN [illegible] or private place. Apply [illegible] SECOND. 23

WANTED—JOB MAKING BOXES IN FACTORY. [illegible] Address care P.O. BOX 758, [illegible] 23

WANTED—POSITION OF SOME KIND BY [illegible] Address J, box 32, TIMES [illegible] 23

WANTED—ORCHARDIST WISHES CARE [illegible] Address F, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE. ADDRESS [illegible] TIMES OFFICE. 23

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—

[illegible] ROWE, LAWYER, 18 YEARS' PRACTICE [illegible] courts and U. S. Land Office; specialties [illegible] corporation and probate laws; [illegible] 203 Bryson Bldg. Tel. 600. 23

ADVICE FREE; NO FEE WITHOUT SUCCESS; [illegible] law a specialty; damages. J. [illegible] Bryson Bldg. 23

[illegible] A. CARLISLE PRACTICES IN [illegible] 115-117 Bryson Bldg. Tel. James 48. [illegible]

[illegible] LAWS A SPECIALTY. ADVICE [illegible] W. HOLCOMB, ATT'Y, 221 W. First. [illegible]

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

WANTED — SITUATION BY COMPETENT woman, working housekeeper, for elderly or young couple or widower's family; fond of children; good seamstress, nurse or healer; nothing menial; give particulars, salary, etc. Address D, box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—PRIMARY TEACHER (8 YEARS' experience) wishes position as daily governess, city or Pasadena; will also give private lessons, English, music, French, drawing, kindergarten; good references. Address D, box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — BY OCT. 1, SITUATION AS housekeeper for an old gentleman, old couple or widower with one child, by a refined, middle-aged lady; permanent home desired; terms, $20. For address apply MISS DAY, 121½ S. Broadway. 23

WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE LADY, POSITION as housekeeper in widower's family, with children; capable of taking charge of any nice home; no triflers need answer; best of references. Address F, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — STEADY COMPETENT GIRL wants position as housekeeper or general housework in small family; call Monday forenoon. 125 E. FOURTH ST. Woman's Boarding Home can give good reference. 23

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIENCED young lady, as book-keeper, cashier, typewriter, or office work; thoroughly competent to take full charge, first-class references. Address F, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, cutter and ladies (up-to-date) tailoress, a few more engagements for October; style, elegance and perfect fit, $1.50 day. Address J, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—A LADY WHO INTENDS TO study at Throop wishes a situation in a small Pasadena family where she can pay part of living expenses. Address D, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 22

WANTED—RELIABLE AND COMPETENT housekeeper, understands cooking and purchasing, desires position in widower's family, city or country. Address C, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—RELIABLE MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, educated and refined, seeks position as housekeeper in widower's family, or for aged couple. Address E, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW, NO children, desires situation as housekeeper for bachelor or well-to-do widower, city or country. Address C, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER by middle-aged lady, or will take charge of a lodging-house; best of references. Address D, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER or lady's companion and seamstress, by a refined, competent lady from the East. Address G, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RELIABLE woman in small family, general housework, some washing. Please state wages. Address G box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND SYSTEMATIC housekeeper, a position in a hotel, rooming-house or family; best of references. Address D, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — LADY OWNING HOME IN healthy part of city wishes an invalid lady to care for and board; home privileges. Address F, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — HIGH-SCHOOL GRADUATE wishes position as governess for young children or companion for elderly lady. Address E, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — BY MIDDLE-AGED GERMAN lady, with A1 references, as companion to elderly couple; also a good cook. Address C, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER would like piecework; MSS. work carefully and reasonably done. Address E, box 40 TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — REFINED STUDENT WANTS home for self and child, 3 years; car fare if out; absent 1 to 4 p.m. Address D, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT BY HIGH School girl by the hour or otherwise, where she can earn small wages. Address D, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS NURSE, ENGAGEMENTS at $10 per week, will assist with housework, city references. Address F, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED NURSE, TO care for children, or assist with light housework, $15 month; references. Address F, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER OWNING typewriter (Smith Premier,) would like position with attorney. Address E, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—SITUATION BY A COMPETENT American girl for general housework, city references if required. Address F, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms, with board, for man and wife, in East Los Angeles. Address MRS. JAMES, Station A. 23

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE; position as cashier or billing clerk, city references. Address J, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—WOMAN WITH SON 6 YEARS old, wishes to keep house for widower or elderly couple. Address J, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE RESPONSIBLE parties, care of small improved ranch near Los Angeles. Address C, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WANTS POSITION as collector on commission; references given. Address E, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER desires position, Los Angeles traveling or abroad. Address G, box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—ELDERLY WOMAN WISHES POSITION as housekeeper for widower with one or two children. Call or address 1034 W. 23D ST. 23

WANTED—A CAPABLE, REFINED NURSE wishes full care of an infant. Address for 3 days, A. B., 211½ W. SECOND ST., Y. W. C. A. 23

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE would like a position with doctor or surgeon. Address C, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — DRESSMAKER WISHES ENGAGEMENTS to sew for room and board, and 75c per day. Address G, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—LADY WOULD LIKE TO GO TO the beach, as companion to elderly couple or lady. Address C, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE nursing or care of invalid during day; reference. Address C, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, GOOD HOTEL people, would take charge of hotel on salary. Address G, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — COMPETENT WOMAN FOR general housework, wants position. THE YORKE, Second and Main, room 45. 23

WANTED—YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER wishes position in city; best of references. Address E, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BY RELIABLE PERSON, SEWING in private family, or take work home. Address J, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—WELL RECOMMENDED WOMAN wants nursing; understands massage. Address E, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED GERMAN girl, situation for general housework. Address E, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER, a good position, experienced. Address G, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—WORK FOR A.M. BY STENOGRAPHER employed during afternoons. Address D, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — BY GIRL, 16, ASSIST IN housework and attend school. Call this afternoon, 1310 W. SEVENTH ST. 23

WANTED — POSITION BY COMPETENT woman to do housework, city or country. Call 311 W. SEVENTH. 23

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSITION AS dressmaker, can cut and fit; $1 a day. IDA GROEPPER, 345 S. Hope. 23

WANTED—WASHING, HOUSEWORK, BY hour or day. MRS. CUMMINGS, 114 Seventh st., near Main, in rear. 21

WANTED—WORK IN FAMILIES BY EXPERIENCED dressmaker, $1.25 day, perfect fit. 329 S. BUNKER HILL. 23

WANTED—A WOMAN WANTS WORK BY the day of any kind. Address F. S., 527 SANTA FE AVE. 23

WANTED — POSITION BY FIRST-CLASS cook, thorough manager, neat housekeeper. 837 W. SIXTH ST. 23

WANTED — POSITION BY JAPANESE, first-class cook, city or Pasadena. H., 600½ N. MAIN ST. 24

WANTED — POSITION FOR GENERAL housework. Call for 5 days at 422 W. NINTH ST. 24

WANTED — POSITION AS TYPEWRITER; owns own machine. Address J, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — SITUATION AS GENERAL housemaid by good worker. 541 S. BROADWAY. 23

WANTED—BY WOMAN, HOUSECLEANING or any kind of work by day. 110½ S. HILL.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, WORK by day or hour. Call at 826 MAPLE AVE. 23

WANTED—
Situations, Male and Female.

WANTED—BY ELDERLY COUPLE, CARE of lodging-house or rooming-house; honest, capable, hard workers; will take reasonable salary or interest; can take full charge and do all the work. Address MRS. MORE, 812 W. Fourth st., Los Angeles. 23

WANTED—
To Purchase.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 5-ROOM COTTAGE in S.E. part of city for about $1500 that will rent well; $3500 to $6000 for 8-room house, vicinity of Westlake Park or Bonnie Brae district. Will pay cash for bargains in vacant lots. LOCKHART & SON, 117 S. Broadway. Tel. M. 34. 23

WANTED—WE HAVE CASH BUYERS FOR $700 to $1500 cottages; $500 to $2500 lots; residences, $2500 to $15,000; list your property with us immediately; we guarantee sale if property suits us. SECURITY BROKERAGE CO., 108 Bryson Block. 23

WANTED—WE HAVE $150,000 TO INVEST in cottages, residences and lots, southwest only; if your property is desirable and reasonable call and leave us the deed for cash. CALIFORNIA REALTY CO., 132 Stimson Blk. 23

WANTED — FOR CASH, LARGE LOT IN good residence district, southwest; 75 to 100 feet front, 100 to 200 feet or more deep; give exact location and lowest price or no attention paid. Address E, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—FOR OUR CLIENTS, SEVERAL houses and lots of 5 to 9 rooms; must be desirable and cheap for cash; send or bring description to our office at once. M'GARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st. 23

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FROM OWNER, home of 6 or 7 rooms, strictly modern, near car line; west or southwest; must be a bargain; $1000 cash, balance time. Address G, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — MODERN COTTAGE, 4 OR 5 rooms, large lot, south or southwest, or owner build to suit; $50 cash, $10 per month; state location, full particulars. Address J. B., 788 MERCHANT ST. 23

WANTED — THE BLACKEST, SPEEDIEST young horse, bicycle buggy, and harness, together or single; 1000 incubator chicks, 2 young, 2 7 Jerseys, fresh. 130 S. GRAND. 'Phone James 2251. 23

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, SOME GOOD residence and income properties; part trade and part cash or assume; no agents or commission. J. B. M'LAUGHLIN, attorney, 215 Bullard Block. 23

WANTED—8 OR 9 ROOMS NEW AND MODERN with good lot in Westlake and Bonnie Brae district, $3000 to $5000 cash; would like a bargain. Address CASH, J, box 8 Times Office. 23

WANTED—TO PURCHASE COTTAGE, GOOD location, for immediate occupancy; will give fine equity in downtown business block in payment. Address G, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—5 OR 6 ROOMS AND GOOD LOT south to Pico, west to Sentous, east to Central; $1500 to $2000 cash; want a bargain. Address MECHANIC, J, box 7, Times Office. 23

WANTED — SEVERAL SECOND-HAND BICYCLES at once; wheels for sale and exchange; repair work guaranteed. L. A. CYCLE CLEANING CO., 105 E. First st. 23

WANTED—FOR SPOT CASH LOT BEtween Seventh and Tenth and west of Union; give price, size and location. Address buyer, J, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — LOT OR LOTS, BETWEEN Sixth and Pico, Main and Figueroa; give location and price if you want attention. Address C, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — TO BUY UPRIGHT PIANO, sewing machine, film camera, 1 gent's bicycle, 1 lady's bicycle; state price and make. Address C, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—FOR CASH, AN 8-FOOT STANDING office desk in good condition, oak; answer Monday, where same can be seen. Address F, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — OLD BUILDINGS TO BE moved, old machinery, old water pipe, old casing; spot cash for same. WHITING WRECKING CO., 223 E. Seventh. 23

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A HALF INTEREST in a good paying restaurant; might consider the whole proposition. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. Tel. brown 435. 23

WANTED—4-ROOM COTTAGE AND GOOD lot near power house, 7th and Central; $50 cash, balance $10 month. Address CAR MAN, J, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO BUY ONE OR TWO LOTS on Pomeroy ave. between Soto st. and Zonal ave.; give price and location. Address J, box 55 TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR CHEAP lots in location of Menlo Park tract, but they must be cheap; no agents. Address G, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO PURCHASE; WE HAVE A cash buyer for 5 or 6-room cottage at $1300 to $1400; must be cheap. WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth. 23

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A BARGAIN IN vacant lot or house and lot; will assume a mortgage or pay cash. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway. 23

WANTED—TO SECURE A HOME IN LOS Angeles. Can offer in trade, part of a desirable speculative investment. Address C, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 26

WANTED—$1500; NEW MODERN COTTAGE, between Maple and Grand ave., $100 cash and $20 month. COX & SANDFORD, 218 S. Broadway, room 233. 23

WANTED—FOR CASH, 5 TO 10 ACRES near city limits; must be in good condition. J. C. FLOYD, room 204 Copp Bldg., next to City Hall. 23

WANTED—A GOOD ROOMING-HOUSE FOR good 5-room modern cottage, clear, and will pay cash difference. J. C. FLOYD, room 204 Copp Bldg. 23

WANTED — TO SELL RUSSIAN STEAM bathtub, good condition, cheap; fine for rheumatism or neuralgia. Address F, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—GOOD LOTS, ESPECIALLY CORNERS, in the business portion of city for cash customer. M'GARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st. 23

WANTED—SECOND-HAND SURREY, CANOPY top, in good condition; must be cheap for cash. Address with price, D, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—FEW ACRES, CLOSE TO OR within this city; must be snap, for cash; give full description. Address C, box 4/, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — TO PURCHASE ON EASY terms 5-room house convenient to Vernon line; give location. Address J, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—COTTAGE OR VACANT LOT ON or near Lincoln or Oakey sts.; must be cheap; state price, size. Address F, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — TO PURCHASE UNIMPROVED acreage and city lots, will give some cash and good oil stock. Address E, box 95, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—GOOD ALL-AROUND FAMILY cow, giving lots of milk, not too old; will trade nice little Jersey and some cash. BOX 9, Station E. 23

WANTED—TO PURCHASE GOOD 6 OR 7-room house, $100 down and payments of $20 a month. F. H. PIEPER & CO., 102 S. Broadway. 23

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH LOT on or near Grand ave. 10th to 19th st., also lot on Central ave. Address J, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — REAL ESTATE; THE BEST house southwest that $2000 will buy; must be a snap; owners only. E. KENDALL, general delivery. 23

WANTED — TO PURCHASE DOUBLE OR single buggy, will give some cash and good oil stock. Address E, box 95, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — TO PURCHASE COTTAGE about 5 rooms, will pay cash and good oil stock. Address E, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO PURCHASE. HAVE CASH customer for rooming-house close in; $700 to $900. I. F. CHRISTIE, 350 S. Broadway. 23

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND JEWEL GAS range; must be in good order and cheap. Inquire Monday at 122 W. SEVENTH ST. 23

WANTED—BEST 6-ROOM COTTAGE AND good lot $1800 to $2000 cash will buy in Boyle Heights. Address J, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—5-ROOM COTTAGE AND GOOD lot close in; $75 cash, balance monthly. Address HOME, J, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets and miscellaneous goods. MATTHEWS, 434 S. Main. 'Phone green 1285.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT THE HIGHEST possible price for your furniture, ring up GREEN 1094, or call 506 S. BROADWAY.

WANTED—GOOD-PAYING CIGAR STAND in good location, state cash price and full particulars. Address P.O. BOX 823, city. 24

WANTED — BUILDING LOT BETWEEN Seventh and Pico, west of Figueroa. GOODENOW & McCLUNG, 132 South Broadway. 23

WANTED — HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR store fixtures, showcases, scales, coffee mills. Ring up green 973. 216 E. FOURTH ST. 23

WANTED—A LOT OR A HOUSE AND LOT in good location in exchange for frescoing. Address G, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO BUY A 5 OR 6-ROOM MODERN cottage on installments; state terms and location. Address H. A., 436 Wall st. 23

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 5 OR 10 ACRES of land, $100 acre, in Fruitland; so can use city water. Inquire 1187 E. 47TH ST. 23

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND, LIGHT two-horse farm wagon, wide tire preferred. Address G, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — LOT, VALUE $400 TO $500; will give $200 secured notes, remainder cash. J. L. TUMMOND, 227 Byrne Bldg. 23

WANTED—WILL GIVE 2 CLEAR LOTS AT Coronado Beach for equity in house and lot. Address D, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BEES; MUST BE CHEAP. 718 UNIVERSITY, city. 23

WANTED—
To Purchase.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A HOUSE, 4 TO 6 rooms, with large lot, on installments. Address C, box 68, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—5 AND 7-ROOM HOUSES, SOUTH and southwest; I have customers for them. G. F. CONANT, 119 S. Broadway. 23

WANTED—PHONOGRAPH FOR HOME USE, must be a bargain; give full particulars. Address D, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 5 TO 10 ACRES near city; state location; will assume. Address E, box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—5-ROOM COTTAGE MAIN TO Figueroa, south to 24th; $1500 to $2000. Address J, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — FOR CASH, 8 TO 12-ROOM house, east front; give price, location. Address F, box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED— AN 8-FOOT WINDMILL TOWER and tank in good condition. Address CHAS. VAN BRUNT, 517 S. Broadway. 23

WANTED — TO BUY DIAMOND RING OR earrings; give size and price for cash. Address G, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — GOOD SECOND-HAND TYPEWRITER, state kind, condition and lowest price. W. P. O. box 838, Pasadena. 23

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY A SMALL rooming house close in, $400 to $800. Address J, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 6-ROOM MODERN cottage, southwest, installments. Address G, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—5-ROOM HOUSE, NORTHWEST, on installments; have customer. WHEELER, room 337, 218 S. Broadway. 23

WANTED—TO BUY GOOD, FANCY MEXICAN saddle. J. H. JEFFRIES, 591 Arroyo Seco ave., East Los Angeles. 24

WANTED—150 TO 200-EGG LOS ANGELES incubator; also wire fencing. Address G, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—LODGING HOUSE OF 20 TO 30 rooms in good location. JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, 232 W. First. 23

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 1 TO 5-ACRE home, near race track, spot cash. N. TREOSTI, 103 Court st. 23

WANTED — KIZKILLIM AND ORIENTAL rug; state size and price. Address D, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—A GOOD SMITH PREMIER, NO. 2; $10 down, $5 per month. Address G, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO PURCHASE 1899 CITY DIrectory in good condition. Address E, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—GOOD LAUNDRY ROUTE; GIVE full description, price, etc. Address E, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—AT ONCE FOR CASH, FURNITURE of a 6-room residence. Address F, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO PURCHASE SMALL SECOND-hand feed-cutting machine. N. TREOSTI, 103 Court st. 23

WANTED — YOUR PRINTING; 1000 GOOD business cards, $1. COOK PRINTING CO., 101½ S. Broadway. 23

WANTED—THE BEST [illegible]ACE THAT $100 cash will buy. Address HENRY DANIELS, 315 San Pedro st. 23

WANTED — GOOD STANDARD TYPEWRITER, cheap for cash. Address F, box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO BUY A LARGE TENT, SPOT cash paid for a good one. See MR. RICE, 812 S. Main st. 23

WANTED—BARRELS, BARRELS, OF ALL kinds, best cash prices paid at RED RICE'S, 812 S. Main st. 23

WANTED—TO BUY SMALL GROCERY FOR cash, in this city. L. SCHMIDT, 403 North Los Angeles st. 23

WANTED—THE BEST BUSINESS BUGGY that $15 will buy. Address 235 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 23

WANTED—GOOD OAK ROLL-TOP DESK; must be cheap. Address G, box 78, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — FOR CASH, UPRIGHT OR square piano. Address G, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — LODGING-HOUSE, 12 TO 20 rooms, for cash Monday. Room 132 STIMSON BLDG. 24

WANTED — GOOD CITY EQUITY FOR clear property. Room 9, 206½ S. BROADWAY. 23

WANTED—HAVE GOOD OIL STOCK TO EXchange for realty. Address box 265, Pasadena. 23

WANTED—TO BUY A COTTAGE TO BE moved. Address G, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — SECOND-HAND FURNITURE. COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. 'Phone red 3131.

WANTED—TO BUY GOOD WINE GRAPES. W. LOOS, 314 W. Seventh st., city. 23

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT A LUNCH wagon. Apply 219 E. SIXTH ST. 23

WANTED — CASH PAID FOR FEATHER beds, at 703 S. MAIN. 23

WANTED—
Work by the Day.

WANTED—JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT Agency. Carefully selected help of all kinds promptly furnished; labor furnished by day or hour. 642 S. SPRING. Tel. brown 1622.

WANTERD—HOUSE-CLEANING OR WORK of any kind by the day; good all around woman. Address 420 S. MAIN, room 55. 23

WANTED—WASHING OR HOUSEWORK BY day or half day. Rear 114 S. UNION, or box 13, Station E. 23

WANTED—WORK BY A GERMAN WOMAN, 15c hour. Address E, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — WORK BY THE DAY BY A strong German girl. Address 523 MACY ST. 23

WANTED—JAPANESE, HOUSE CLEANING, any work by hour, day. 605 W. 6TH. T.G. 601.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN WANTS day's work. Call 211 SAN PEDRO ST. 23

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—THE ADDRESSES OF RELIABLE persons on whom we can depend for lawn or garden work, general house cleaning, etc.; only steady, reliable persons with references need apply, as no others will be considered. Address G, box 5, TIMES OFFICE, stating experience and qualifications. 23

WANTED—LIVE AGENTS FOR GALVESTON, China and all the latest standard books; largest commissions guaranteed; no freight or old stock left on hand; write for terms and outfit. SANDERSON-HOWE COMPANY, 120 N. Main, Los Angeles. 23

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER TO TAKE OFfice and outside work of party giving up business. Address G, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—JOHNSON WEIGHT CARRIER, agents of both sexes; call early and secure choice of territory. 419 STIMSON BLOCK. 23

WANTED — KITCHEN HELP FOR GENERAL kitchen work. Call at 1002 W. 11TH ST. Wages $35 per month. 23

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE FOR RANCH, steady job. Address G, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—
Partners.

WANTED—PARTNER, LADY OR GENTLEMAN with $2000 to $3000, to invest in a legitimate business, which will pay 35 per cent. on money invested. For full particulars or personal interview, address G, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $1000; MONEY absolutely safe; no experience needed; guaranteen 10 per cent. per month on the investment, and can withdraw capital invested in 3 days' notice. Address J, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—PARTNER ONE OR TWO PARTners in furniture factory; if willing to work will require no capital; 5-room house near factory for residence. Address F, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—GENTLEMAN WITH $750 TO join like amount and open business in best town in Southern California; no oil; no liquor. Address E, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN WITH $1000 in wholesale business; either office work or outside salesman, half interest offered in $3000 invoice. Address E, box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN WITH SOME capital to help push an established manufacturing business; output contracted for. Address F, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—$3800, 3 YEARS, 8 PER CENT., on 15-room house and good lot, close in, well rented; principals only. Address F, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — PARTNER WITH SMALL CAPITAL, in lucrative, pleasant business; full investigation; success assured. Address Y, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—I WANT A GOOD MAN TO FIX up second-hand furniture, small capital required; good wages insured. Inquire 512 S. SPRING. 23

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $200 OR $300 for a good paying chicken and hog business. 492 DARWIN AVE. 23

WANTED—$600 SECURES HALF INTEREST good office business. Address F, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—
Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—AGENTS; "GALVESTON HORrors;" sells at sight, big book, over 400 pages, illustrated from the photographs taken on the spot, complete story of the greatest catastrophe of the century; thrilling details; by an eyewitness and world-famed descriptive writer, as told by the rescuers and rescued. Only $1.50. Agents making $50 to $300 per week. Best terms, credit given; freight paid, outfit free; order today. THE PUBLISHERS, 315 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. 23

WANTED—GALVESTON HORROR; COMplete story of great catastrophe told by survivors and rescuers; illustrated from photographs taken immediately after disaster; 400 pages, large type, handsomely bound, only $1.50; sells at sight; agents clear $10 per day; freight paid; credit given; best terms guaranteed; send today for free outfit. H. J. SMITH PUB. CO., 334 Dearborn st., Chicago. 23

WANTED—$25 TO $50 DAILY EASILY MADE by our live agents, men or women, selling our latest novelty, Campaign Waterproof Neckties; goods entirely new and patented; agents delighted; sales unlimited; what others do, you can do; time is short; write today and secure exclusive territory; guaranteed best seller. Address, with stamp, M. & M. MANFG. CO., Dept. C., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—DON'T CUT THE HOSE. WANT agents to sell the Voss hose menders; this mender is new and just ready for the market; it stops the leak but don't stop the flow or force of the water; it goes on the outside of the hose; no more cutting the hose. Call or address J. M. VOSS, 1423 Mitchell place. Take Brooklyn-ave. car. 23

WANTED—AGENTS ON SALARY OR COMmission; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent. profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. MONROE MFG. CO., X 9, La Crosse, Wis. 23

WANTED—AGENTS, STREET MEN, ARE making $5 to $10 daily; new Republican campaign badge; "Running away with him;" nothing like it; sells itself; send for circular; don't delay; season is short; make money while it is on; samples, 10 cents. CAMPAIGN NOVELTY CO., 144 S. Sixth st., Philadelphia, Pa. 23

WANTED—GALVESTON HORROR; MOST complete account by eyewitnesses; authentic illustrations; money maker for live workers; best commissions; freight paid. Credit given. Write today for free outfit. E. C. MORSE & CO., 56 Fifth ave., Chicago. 23

WANTED—AGENTS EVERYWHERE; SEND $1.50 for sample umbrella transparency and exclusive territory. Lightning seller. All parades must have them. "You've got to hurry." NATIONAL TRANSPARENCY CO., San Antonio, Tex. 23

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT FOR HONEST persons; we have honest goods at honest prices; agents, write to us now. State whether you can canvass or not. We have work for both. HEALD SPECIALTY CO., box 134, Stockton, Cal. 23

WANTED—AGENTS FOR LUDWIG 100 CANdle-power incandescent vapor gas lamps; simplicity itself, mechanically perfect; most economical, quickest lighters; Ludwig burners fit any lamp and we guarantee not to clog. LUDWIG MFG. CO., Kansas City, Mo. 23

WANTED—GENERAL AGENTS IN EVERY locality in U. S. to represent large concern, appointing agents on strictly salary basis of $65 per month, with all traveling expenses paid. DEPT. 404, 1970 Park ave., New York. 23

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE LATEST invention for producing light; beats electricity; cheaper than kerosene; agents coining money; largest factory; prompt shipments. THE BEST LIGHT CO., Canton, O.

WANTED—"GALVESTON; THE HORRORS of a Stricken City." By Murat Halstead. Best book, best authorship, best terms, best prices. Outfit free. Write quick. HOUSERHESS CO., Dept. 1, Indianapolis, Ind. 25

WANTED — AGENTS AT ONCE TO SELL sash locks and door holders; a good hustler can make $10 a day; sample sash lock by mail for 10 cents. Address THE BROHARD CO., Dept. 2, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS, GALVESTON HORROR, illustrated; retail price, $1.50; only official edition; will sell like wild fire; best terms; outfit free; be quick. J. S. ZIEGLER & CO., 325 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS; FOR A QUICK-SELLING tool; should have mechanical knowledge; 100 per cent. commission. Circular. J.J H. MORRISON, 72 W. Washington st., Chicago. 23

WANTED — THE GALVESTON HORROR, fully illustrated, big book, retails $1.50; a bonanza for agents; sample free. ILIFF & CO., 110 Wabash, Chicago. 23

WANTED—MAN OR WOMAN, TO EMPLOY and superintend agents. $50 per month and expenses. Experience not required. Permanent. ZIEGLER CO., 346 Monon Bldg., Chicago. 23

WANTED — AGENTS; ARTICLE OF UNusual merit; highest awards; government indorsement; half a million sold. AGENCY DEPT., 312, 27 William st., N. Y. 23

WANTED — AGENTS; ARTICLE OF UNusual merit; highest awards; government indorsement, half million sold. AGENCY DEPT. 312, 27 William, New York. 23

WANTED — GRAVITY DEFIANCE BALL always wins; money, mystery, monopoly; new system (sample 25c silver.) GOOD LUCK NOVELTY WORKS, Garfield, N. J. 23

WANTED—PORTRAIT AGENTS EVERYwhere, quit "crayons;" try washable enamelines; no glass; don't rub; cheap. FAMILY PORTRAIT CO., Chicago. 23

WANTED — AGENTS KNOWING CANCER sufferers can make big money. Write today. Address DR. J. B. HARRIS, G. 396, Pike Bldg., Cincinnati, O. 23

WANTED—AGENTS SELL OUR ALUMINUM card cases and cards; circulars and samples free. BUNKER PTG. CO., Dept. 28, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—LEARN TO MAKE MIRRORS, and make big money at home; particulars for stamp. R. MACMASTERS, D.15, Decatur, Ill.

WANTED — AGENTS FOR HOUSEHOLD necessity, easy seller; no cash required. Address C. A. REED, 81 Fulton st., New York. 23

WINDSOR RUBBER COLLARS, CUFFS, etc.; wholesale, retail; liberal terms to agents. 432 S. BROADWAY. Tel. green 983.

WANTED—GOOD, LIVE AGENTS TO SELL the latest work, just out. 515 E. PINE ST., Santa Ana, Cal. 26

WANTED—AGENTS FOR GOOD SELLING articles, good commission 302 S. GRAND AVE. 23

WANTED—GOOD PICTURE AGENT, MAN or woman; good pay. ARTIST, 1241 W. 31st st.

WANTED—AGENTS TO HANDLE LILLIE Webb's Olive Oil Soap. 621 S. MAIN. 23

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS AGENT; GOOD, permanent position. 114 WEST 1ST ST. 23

WANTED—
Rooms and Board.

WANTED—I HAVE APPLICATIONS FROM several prospective students for places to work night and morning for room and board; also for desirable rooms for light housekeeping at moderate prices; persons who can furnish such accommodations during the winter term of the College of Dentistry report to EDGAR PALMER, D.D.S., Dean, 307 S. Broadway. 22

WANTED — GENTLEMAN, PERMANENT resident, who lunches down town, wants a home with an intelligent, refined family; congenial associates the chief consideration; fond of children, home life, trees and flowers; cannot call and see unless particulars of family, etc., are given; highest references; about $20; on car line; no other boarders. Address G, box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRES room and board with private family within easy walking distance of center of city. Address, stating terms, G, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — EVERY ONE TO HIRE HIS horse and buggy or horse and 2-seated carriage, $1.50, any week day delivered. Tel. black 2996, Stable 821 STANFORD AVE. 23

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family, no children, and American or English cooking; state price per week. Address E, box 28, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family, by man working nights; must be west of Main st. and close in. Address C, box 61, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family for man and wife, southwest preferred. Address G, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. State terms. 23

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD FOR MAN, wife and child under five; will pay $40 per month; must be close in. Address J, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — ROOMS OR BOARD, PART payment, vocal or piano lessons by well-known teacher. Address D, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, ONE OR two rooms, with board, in private family; quiet place; references. Address 322 TEMPLE. 23

WANTED — PERMANENT ROOM AND board for lady and daughter, south or southwest. Address F, box 56, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — YOUNG LADY WANTS NICE room, reasonable cost, near Traction cars. Address E, box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BY TEACHER, ACCOMMODAtions in small private family; references. Address E, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—ROOMS AND BOARD, SOUTHwest, first-class, by adults, permanent. Address D, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED — TO RENT PERMANENTLY, modern cottage of 5 or 6 rooms, west or southwest, within 20 minutes' walk of Third and Spring sts.; possession wanted October 10 to 15; replying, state location, rent and where key is. Address E, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH MAN WITH family, to rent a ranch on shares, or would care for place; has had 12 years' experience in California, and understands all about orchards and irrigating. Address G, TIMES AGENT, 136, Santa Barbara. 23

WANTED—BY THREE LADIES, THREE OR four rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, in private house or flat, within walking distance of business center; references. Address D, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—WOULD LIKE TO RENT A good barn with or without a house; room for 5 or 6 horses; west of Main, south of 5th, north of 10th, east of Alvarado. Address 718 S. FIGUEROA. 23

WANTED—TO RENT FOR ONE YEAR, 5 or 6-room cottage, unfurnished or partly furnished; close to Washington and Bonsallo ave. preferred. Address TRENCH, 721 W. 18th st. 'Phone blue 4576. 23

WANTED — TO RENT, RANCH 5 TO 10 acres, house, barn, chicken corral, water, near Los Angeles and car line; state price and full particulars. NELSON ALLING, Lamanda Park, Cal. 23

WANTED—TO RENT; TWENTY RESPONSIble families coming from the East next week want to engage modern homes for the winter, southwest. Tel. JAMES 3921, room 132 Stimson Blk. 23

WANTED—TO RENT, COMPLETELY FURnished house, 6 to 8 rooms, within three blocks of 21st st. and Estrella ave., small family, best references. Address C, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO RENT BY YOUNG COUPLE no children; neat cottage of 4 or 5 rooms, with stable, in good location; will lease if satisfactory. Address E. A. LUNDQUIST, 113 N. Workman. 23

WANTED—TO LEASE A ROOMING-HOUSE, 25 to 35 rooms, close in and up to date; will lease for 5 years; rent must be reasonable; responsible party. Address D, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO RENT A NICELY FURnished cottage at Santa Monica from October until June, small family; best of care. Address with particulars, D, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO RENT; 3 ROOMS FURNISHED for light housekeeping; close in; state price, location and full particulars, or no attention paid. Address F, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — TO RENT; WILL PAY CASH bonus, 2 or 3 outside rooms on second floor in Wilcox Bldg., Douglas Bldg., or Frost Bldg. Address W, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — A SMALL STORE NOT FURther down than Fifth st., not over $30 month, or will take half of store with other party. Address C, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TWO FURNISHED OR PARTLY furnished rooms, suitable for a doctor's office, on Broadway or Hill, south of Second st. Address F, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER, furnished or partly furnished modern house, 8 or 9 rooms; responsible tenant; no children. Address G, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO RENT, THREE OR FOUR room unfurnished cottage within walking distance of Sixth st. powerhouse. Address F, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — TO RENT, COTTAGE AND houses; we have a large demand; list at once, with F. H. PIEPER & CO., 102 S. Broadway. Tel. red 3171. 23

WANTED—TO RENT A FURNISHED LODGing-house in good location, or take charge of one; first-class references. Address Z, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — TO RENT UNFURNISHED house, 15 to 20 rooms, new preferred; Broadway or Hill, north of Seventh st. Address BOX 44, Long Beach. 27

WANTED—TO RENT; FOUR OR FIVE-room furnished cottage under $20 per month. Traction line preferred. Address J, box 95 TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — BY GOOD TENANT, 7-ROOM unfurnished house, with barn, west of Main, within walking distance. Address P.O. BOX 973. 23

WANTED — A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE, lodging-house of about 15 or 20 rooms, by a widow lady. Address C, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BY YOUNG COUPLE, NEW 5, 6 or 7-room house, close in; state rent and full particulars. Address C, box 82, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — MODERN 7-ROOM COTTAGE, close in, not more than $18; must be in good condition. Address F, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—I WANT AN UNFURNISHED house, 10 to 15 rooms, close in, rent $30 to $40. Address J, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—FURNISHED OR PARTLY FURnished cottage, 6 or 7 roms; permanent tenant. Address G, box 85, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — SMALL IMPROVED RANCH, part alfalfa, watered; call or address 443 RUTH AVE., two blocks west Arcade depot. 23

WANTED—TO RENT, A WAGON AND team for camping; 15 or 20 days if you have either. Address A. S. ROSE, 1645 Ave. 22.

WANTED—COTTAGE, UNFURNISHED, 5 rooms, 2 adults; modern conveniences; state rent. Apply F, box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—RENT OF ROOM IN EXCHANGE for piano lessons; first-class references given. Address G, box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BY DESIRABLE TENANT, COTtage, 5 rooms, bath, barn, must be cheap. Address J, box 93, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO RENT LODGING-HOUSE OR boarding-house; must be furnished well. Address F, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—SMALL FURNISHED COTTAGE or flat, south or southwest, two adults. Address F, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO RENT 7-ROOM RESIDENCE with barn, southwest preferred; good tenants. CREASINGER, 218 S. Broadway. 23

WANTED—TO RENT A SMALL CHICKEN ranch; must be cheap rent. Address at once D, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — 5-ROOM UNFURNISHED COTtage, for year and longer; adults. Address E, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—PIANO FOR STORAGE; SMALL rent; no children; references. Address E, box 73, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO RENT GOOD RANCH ON shares, send full particulars. 220 S. AVENUE 21, East Los Angeles. 23

WANTED — TO RENT REMINGTON TYPEwriter, No. 6; state price. Address G, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO RENT A TYPEWRITER FOR use 1 hour per day. BOX 32, Hyner. 23

WANTED—
Rooms.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, NO CHILdren, 1 large or 2 small conecting sunny front rooms, unfurnished; between First and Fifth st., Hill or Olive preferred; take meals out. Address F, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE sunny unfurnished room, moderate rate, in private family, with kitchen accommodations; permanent if satisfactory. Address E, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—PARTNER IN WELL ESTABlished real estate business; too much for one man; will consider application of business woman. Address E, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — A LADY ARTIST WISHES A room suitable for studio, in exchange for oil paintings and assistance in sewing, etc. Address D, box 69, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—2 OR 3 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping for elderly gentleman and wife; southwest. Address E, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN residence; transient use by out-of-town gentleman; references. Address D, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping; no children; permanent. Address J, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — 3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, within walking distance for $6 to $8. Address F, box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, privilege light housekeeping; 3 adults. Address G, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—A ROOM IN EXCHANGE FOR music lessons by first-class teacher. Address G, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED—FURNITURE; A THOROUGHLY responsible lady of social position, will undertake, for the use of same, the care and custody of a limited quantity of superior furniture, carpets, rugs, mirrors, etc.; no children or invalids; private family; highest references. Address D, box 83, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT Bekins Van and Storage Co. ship household goods in any quantity at nearly ½ rates to and from the East and North, in their own private car, receiving better care than if shipped another way. For further particulars see or address BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE CO., 244 S. Broadway. Tel. M. 19.

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED—THE ONLY GENTS' FURNISHing and shoe store that will be open Monday and Tuesday, on Main st., is the American store, 234 S. Main st.; 24 different lines of underware from 25c to $2.50; best $1.25, $1.50, $2 and $2.50 shoe in the city. R. R. HUTCHINSON, prop., 234 S. Main. 23

WANTED — CHILDREN; GOOD COUNTRY home, good care and training; a mother's love; tuition, including music, any age; charges reasonable. Write for particulars, address D, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—ALL THE UNMARRIED LADIES and gentlemen to join the Sunset Corresponding and Social Club; send 10 cents. For particulars, address D, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — TO RENT; WILL PAY CASH bonus, 2 or 3 outside rooms on second floor in Wilcox Bldg., Douglas Bldg., or Frost Bldg. Address W, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—WATCHES TO CLEAN AT 50 cents; mainsprings put in and warranted for one year at 25 cents. M. O. DOLSON, 207 E. First st., one block west of Alameda. 23

WANTED — HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO FILL car from Chicago and Denver to Southern California; lowest rates ever offered. V. L. CARROLL, 30 S. Raymond, Pasadena. 24

WANTED—LADIES WHO DRIVE THEIR own buggy can learn of an opportunity to employ their spare time advantageously. 429 STIMSON BLOCK. 23

WANTED—TO BOARD A LITTLE GIRL AS companion for an only child; excellent care and fine environment. Address box 48, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 23

WANTED — CONTRACTORS TO TAKE VAcant corner lot, near Bush and 28th st., on building 6-room cottage. Address J, box [illegible], TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — TO RENT BABY OR PARLOR grand piano; careful use guaranteed; references. Address with particulars, D, box [illegible], TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — A FEW CHEAP HOUSES TO move onto vacant lots near Seventh st. and Santa Fe ave. Address J. G. M'KINNEY, box 213, city. 23

WANTED—TO SELL THE ENTIRE FURNIture of fine 10-room house, fine bedroom set of oak, mahogany and walnut. 205 N. SPRING ST. 23

WANTED—WHY NOT SELL YOUR GOODS to the largest second-hand furniture dealer in city? R. W. PIERCE & CO., 555 N. Spring st. 23

WANTED — LADIES TO HAVE THEIR wrinkles taken out; no severe method used. MRS. PERRY'S BEAUTY PARLORS, 450 S. Hill st. 23

WANTED — CARPENTER BY LEADING music house to do work for piano; will make a liberal deal. Address G, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—A GOOD FIRST-CLASS HORSE and buggy in exchange for interior fresco decoration. Address G, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — COLLECTING, TYPEWRITING, book-keeping, shorthand to do; have my own office and machine. JONES, 320 Hellman Block.

WANTED—2 INFANTS OR CHILDREN UNder 3 years, given mother's care in lovely suburban home. Call Monday, 3733 WIDNEY ST. 23

WANTED — A COMPETENT BUSINESS lady wishes to find a new and clean rooming-house to run. At No. 1838 S. FLOWER. 23

WANTED—HAVE YOUR FEATHER PILlows renovated at ACME FEATHER WORKS, 513 S. Spring st. Tel. black 2151. 23

WANTED—USE OF PIANO THREE HOURS daily in exchange for piano lessons; references. Address G, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — TO SELL OR EXCHANGE Smith Premier machine, in good condition. Address D, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—SMALL CHILD TO CARE FOR by responsible party; best care given. Address E, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—OFFER ONE OF 3 BUILDING lots in Los Angeles; must sell at once. Address J, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—DRESSMAKING IN EXCHANGE for piano lessons; experienced teacher. Address D, box 59, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER, a few pupils at reasonable rates. Address J, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—IF YOU ARE GOING TO DO any kind of painting, call and see the OHIO PAINTERS, 233 E. Fifth st. 23

WANTED — TO BUY LAVENDER STICKS with flowers, in bulk, at WOMAN'S EXCHANGE, 328 S. Broadway. 23

WANTED — THE OHIO PAINTERS AND calciminers are good workmen. Call for them, 233 E. FIFTH ST. 23

WANTED — TO EXCHANGE WINDMILL and tank work for a work horse, 1000 or 1100 lbs., at 368 S. L. A. ST. 23

WANTED — CULTURED ROOM - MATE, Christian Scientist preferred. 517 S. BROADWAY, room 5, Monday. 23

WANTED—GOOD HOME FOR 2 LITTLE girls, ages 7 and 3 years. Address D, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—A NICE BABY BUGGY, MUST be in first-class condition. Address F, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—IF YOU WANT GOOD PAINTING and calcimining, call on the OHIO PAINTERS, 233 E. Fifth st. 23

WANTED—TO TRADE PAINTING FOR ANY kind of building material. Address J, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — WE HAVE IDLE PAINTERS and tinters; if you want a painter, call at 233 E. FIFTH ST. 23

WANTED—CALL ON THE OHIO PAINTERS for good work; calcimining and tinting. 233 E. FIFTH ST. 23

WANTED—IF SOLD CHEAP, FURNITURE to furnish 7-room house. Call at 908 SOUTH FIGUEROA ST. 23

WANTED — PUPILS IN TELEGRAPHY, typewriting done cheap. Address J, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—SECOND-HAND TENT, 10x12 OR 12x14, at once. Address D, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED — GAS STOVE IN EXCHANGE for Belgian hares. Address F, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—SAFE IN GOOD CONDITION, address, giving size, F, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO GET A GOLD watch for 25c. Call or address 333 TEMPLE st. 23

WANTED — BIDS ON PLASTERING TWO houses. W. N. HOLWAY, 308 Henne Bldg. 24

FOR SALE—HIGH-GRADE UPRIGHT PIANO in good condition, a bargain. 350 S. HILL ST. 23

WANTED — SPANISH BAYONET STICKS, must be free from worms. 125 E. 28TH ST. 23

WANTED—BIDS ON STONE WORK FOR house. Address J, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—15 BOARDERS, THE MELROSE, 130 S. Grand. JESSIE D. CONNOR. 23

WANTED—LADY'S WHEEL, LIGHT RUNning. Address D, box 58, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD EXPRESS wagon. Call up BLUE 5562. 23

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—
- $400—2 large lots in Old Clap Orchard tract.
- $600—Fine lot on Bonnie Brae st.
- $800—Large corner lot on Workman st.; must be sold.
- $900—Large corner lot on New Jersey st.
- $900—Fine lot on Bush st., near Washington.
- $1100—55-foot lot on 18th st., near Main.
- $1200—4 lots in Electric Homestead tract.
- $2500—50-foot lot on Maple ave., near 8th.
- $3000—60-foot lot on W. 7th st.
- $3500—½ acre, corner on W. 18th st.

J. F. WHITE, 133 S. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—LOTS—LOTS—LOTS—
- $250—50x140, 21st st., west of Central ave.; street grading paid, lot high and fenced.
- $225—50x150, short walk west of Spring.
- $375—50x150, 26th st., east of Hoover st.
- $370—One or two large lots on 14th st., near San Pedro st.; street work complete.
- $600—5 lots, 2 miles west, near car line.
- $975—Albany st., work completed and paid.
- $2000—200x150, close in, street completed.

These lots are genuine bargains and must be sacrificed; rare opportunity; investigate.

JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, 232 W. First. 23

FOR SALE—

A choice corner on Figueroa st., close in, 10 minutes' walk of center of city; lot 60x150 to alley; fine 11-room house; this property can be sold for what the house cost, and the lot is worth as much more; choice location for flats.

W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 343-345 Wilcox Bldg. 23

FOR SALE—
Bargain.
Finest close-in corner for the price in city.
Desirable location for residence.
Owner will loan price of lot and $1000 additional
At 5 per cent per annum
To purchaser who will build.

W. E. DEMING, 236 S. Broadway. 23

Liners.

FOR SALE— City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—
THEY WILL STRIKE YOU FAVORABLY!
WHAT?
EITHER OF THESE PROPOSITIONS.

$1000—A 4-room cottage and large lot in the middle of the oil field, which I can sell or exchange with you for a vacant lot in the southwest.

$2000—An 8-room house, 50-ft. lot, graded and sewered streets, near schools and car line; will take part cash, part oil stock, or can trade for a small ranch toward Santa Monica, Hollywood way preferred, but don't offer us oil lands.

$975—A large lot, 75x140, in Santa Monica, fine location; just right for either a summer or winter home, and for this we want a lot in the Wolfskill tract or any good location east of Main st.

SAFE INVESTMENTS.

At a big bargain, that 50-ft. lot on S. Broadway; it is over 300 feet deep; cheapest piece on the street.

A large business corner on Fifth st., suitable for stores and flats; a $2000 bargain.

10 large lots within walking distance, near every car line in city; level; clean side of a good street; all sewered and street work done; perfect title; will guarantee to rent 10 houses on these lots that will net 10 per cent. before they are plastered; might sell half at good profit to builder before they are finished.

Your address on a postal will bring you full particulars from ALEX. CULVER, 102 S. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—
$300—50x170, oil lot, Miami, near Fifth.
$300—46x135, 12th and Pellissier.
$375—New England, near Washington, 50x122.
$450—50x146, Reid, just south of Pico.
$250—50x150, Warner, near 30th st.
$300—46x123, Irolo st., just north of Pico.
$500—50x135, W. 25th st., near Vermont.
$600—50x137, W. 29th, near Hoover.
$850—40x149, W. 11th, near Pearl.
$800—50x150, Menlo ave., near Adams.
$750—100x150, Kellam, near Douglas.
$500—50x151, Bunker Hill, near California.
$800—37½x110, Towne, near Third.
$700—50x140, Fourth, near Alameda, suitable for factory, Santa Fe trackage.
$375—30x110, Denver, near 10th.
$600—25x110, Ruth, near Fourth.
$700—37½x100, Sixth st., between Ruth and Gladys.
$325—25x100, Sixth st., between Ceres and Central.
$300—40x120, Molino st., near Fourth st.
$475—40x103, Ceres st., south of Seventh.
$350—40x139, 14th, near San Pedro.
$500—50x125, E. 29th st., near Main.
W. H. OBEAR,
23 132 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

Those elegant, fine, close-in lots in our Lone Star tract in the swell part of the city, for the present only $700, on terms to suit at 6 per cent. interest. Or, if you prefer, we will lend you the full cost of your house at same rate of interest and you can select your own architect and build your own house, and thereby save a profit of $500 to the middle man (house builder,) for building the house and advancing the money.

We are going to make those lots worth $1500, and while the price is as quoted and the other opportunity thereto offered, you had better avail yourself of this chance of a lifetime to secure your home.

Several have already accepted our offer, and so soon as we get ten more nice homes in the tract the price of lots will be advanced to $850.

CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third st.

FOR SALE—
—$1500—
50x140 ON CARONDELET ST., NEAR SEVENTH ST.; CHEAPEST LOT IN THAT BLOCK BY $500, AND AS GOOD AS ANY $2000 LOT IN LOS ANGELES; THINK OF THE SURROUNDINGS.
—$1200—
50x148 TO ALLEY, WEST SIDE HOOVER, OPPOSITE 30TH ST.; A BEAUTIFUL LOT.
—$1350—
THE NICEST 50x150 LEFT ON WESTLAKE AVE., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH STS.; THE FINEST BLOCK IN THE BONNIE BRAE TRACT.
D. A. MEEKINS,
23 101 N. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—
LOTS. LOTS. LOTS.
FRANK SABICHI TRACT.
CROCKER, TOWNE AND RUTH AVES.
ALL STREET WORK DONE.
10 MINUTES' WALK FROM P.O.
LOTS IN ANY SIZE TO SUIT.
SMALL PAYMENTS DOWN. PRICES LOW.
For maps and full particulars, see
23 WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. FOURTH.

FOR SALE — CORNER — WITHIN A block of Figueroa and 19th, $900.
Lot near Figueroa and Ninth, $2000.
100 feet front near 10th and Beacon, $2100.
4 lots 1½ miles of City Hall on 80-ft. graded street with cement walks and curb; $250 each, one or all.
SHERWOOD & KOYER,
23 144 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL PIECES of improved property suitable for manufacturing business, well located on prominent streets with large buildings; can sell them for less than the ground alone would cost if buildings were removed. These are decided bargains and must be sold at once. McGARVIN & BRONSON, sole agents, 220½ S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—NO CASH PAYMENT.
Only $5 monthly buys large lots.
$100, $150 on East Side, and Boyle Heights.
$250, W. Pico st.; $300, W. 16th st.
$900, small house and lot, $30 cash.
$1100, cash $650, in 3 years buys house.
$1200, one acre, Central ave., $350 cash.
See H. E. SIDDALL, 300 New High st. 23

FOR SALE—LOT ON LITTLE ROCK AVENUE (15th st.) between Central and Tennessee, only $375. This street is 80 feet wide, is graded and has cement walks and curbs; a choice neighborhood; will make a nice home place or a good speculation; take a look at it, then see JOHN S. SAMPSON, JR., 226 Byrne Block. 23

FOR SALE—BARGAIN LOTS—
$250—40x140, near Arcade Depot.
$270—48x129, W. 22d, st. graded.
$350—40x125, 11th, near Sentous.
$450—50x125, Valencia, near Pico.
$1100—50x160, Alvarado, near Sixth.
23 T. W. T. RICHARDS, 430 Douglas Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; A FEW LOTS in the Rindge tract for good ranch or city income; also in the 16th-st. tract, a desirable location, low price; Washington Heights tract, a few lots; special prices; other lots and locations to offer. S. E. FORSHA, 107 N. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—OR PART EXCHANGE; FINE prospective business property, three dwellings thereon, double frontage, 53 feet on S. Broadway through to Main. Would accept house further out and cash to half the value; terms on balance. Owner, 734 S. SPRING. 23

FOR SALE—3 CHEAP LOTS.
$200—Avenue 56, Highland Park, 100x200.
$650—W. 12th, near Sentous.
$500—Ceres ave., near Fifth.
$950—Santee, near Pico, 50x150 to alley.
23 G. C. EDWARDS, 230 W. First.

FOR SALE—LOT 50x150, WEST SIDE VALENCIA, near Pico, $650 cash; cheapest lot in block, adjoining lots held at $900.
Lot on Oakey st., near Ninth, $1050 cash.
F. H. PIEPER & CO.,
23 102 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$[illegible], CHOICE LOT ON EAST 12th near San Pedro, 40x122 to alley, $550; lot 50x146 on West 31st about one block west of Hoover st., $1050; lot 50x167 close to Figueroa and Washington st. This is a bargain. E. K. LINDLEY, 117 Broadway. 24

FOR SALE—A CHANCE YOU ARE NOT likely ever to have again to buy a lot on Main st., for less than $50 a foot; this lot is near Pico; has alley in rear and all street paving paid. G. C. EDWARDS, 230 W. First. 23

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES ON SANTA MONICA electric line, east of Western ave.; subdivide and sell quickly; a prompt turn will make from 50 to 100 per cent. profit; cash talks. SPIRES, 316 W. Fourth st. 23

FOR SALE—A FINE BUSINESS CORNER, Central ave., near Arcade Depot, with frontage to 3 streets, $3500; also business lot, E. Fifth st., cheap. G. C. EDWARDS, 230 W. First. 23

FOR SALE — LOTS IN THE CLEMENT tract near Terminal Depot, cheap, or I will build you a house on them on the installment plan. Z. D. MATHUSS, 349 Wilcox Building. 23

FOR SALE—AN IDEAL PLACE FOR chicken ranch, 8 large city lots close to electric-car line; in blue gums, for $450; $150 cash. G. C. EDWARDS, 230 W. First. 23

FOR SALE — E. SEVENTH, BETWEEN Main and San Pedro, newly built store and good lot, suitable for grocery or butcher, $1850. G. C. EDWARDS, 230 W. First. 23

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, a 2-acre chicken ranch, one mile north of Ocean Park; good windmill, some fruit. Address BOX 136, Ocean Park.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME BARGAINS ON 24th, near Central; also in Menlo Park tract, in Bonnie Brae tract, and southwest. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—N.W. COR. 11TH AND SAN Pedro sts., 50x125, fine corner for any kind of business. Apply at BALTIMORE GROCERY, 25th and Central ave. 23

FOR SALE—LOTS; ALL SIZES AND prices. READ & CULLEN, 508 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE— City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—$350, CHOICE BUILDING LOT 29th between Main and Maple ave., street graded, sewered, cement walk. J. M. BROWNE, 2004 Maple ave. 23

FOR SALE—LOT 7, BLOCK A, CABLE ROAD tract, and lot 18, Patton st., close Temple st.; owner non-resident; must be sold. 315 BRADBURY BLDG. 23

FOR SALE—LOT 50x106 A SHORT DISTANCE west of Figueroa st., just south of Pico st; price $300. McGARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st. 23

FOR SALE—AT GREAT BARGAIN, TWO-thirds of an acre on Pico st., Pico Heights; street improvement paid. Call 905 E. 28TH. 23

FOR SALE—LARGE BUILDING LOTS, southwest, $400; $20 cash, $10 per month; near Log Cabin. I. H. PRESTON, 204 Stimson Blk.

FOR SALE—$150; $5 MONTHLY; 40-FT. LOT, cement walk, curb; Vernon car to 52nd st. WIESENDANGER, 430 Douglas Block.

FOR SALE — NORTHWEST COR. EIGHTH and Kohler, 85x104, snap, $1250; terms. H. P. ERNST, 134 S. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, 60x165 FEET ON Broadway near First. Address owner, G, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—CHEAP; LOT ON ADAMS ST. between Main and San Pedro. Address J, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—$500; BARGAIN; FINE LOT ON Vermont ave., near 31st st. 219 WILCOX BLDG. 23

FOR SALE—$5 MONTHLY; NICE CHEAP lot on Staunton ave. Owner, 734 S. SPRING ST. 23

FOR SALE— Country Property.

FOR SALE—
"WE SELL THE EARTH."
BASSETT & SMITH.

To the homeseeker within our gates notice is hereby given that on Monday next we will put upon the market the following most desirable bargain in an orange orchard home. Waste no time in seeing us about it.

15 ACRES NEAR HIGHLANDS.

Nearly all planted to oranges. On the ten-acre block about three-fourths of the trees are navels and one-quarter Mediterranean Sweets, eight to twelve years old. The adjoining five acres has a row of grape fruit trees on three sides and balance in oranges 7 or 8 years old. Very good crop of oranges now on the trees. Good water right. The owner finds comfort in a nice, hard-finished 5-room cottage with pantry, bath and closets, with front porch and back screen porch, good barn. We said "good water right." Well, there is more to the proposition than that. Good water right generally means shares in good company, which applies to this, but there is in addition a one-third interest in a well and pumping plant with 18-horse-power gasoline engine located on adjoining property. This secures independence of company regulation of water rights and provides against shortage in dry seasons. Take it all in all it is a good proposition and you can deal on this with advantage to yourself.

Price only $10,500 on easy terms.

In the frostless belt of La Canada we have a fine young 12-acre grove in good condition, planted about ten acres to Washington navels, 7 years old; 2 acres to lemons which have paid the running expenses this season. Good crop of oranges on the trees, which are free from scale and have been well fertilized. Double water right and interest in private reservoir. This is a fine property for a young man.

Price only $6000, easy terms.

At Covina we have a beautiful 10-acre grove very close in, mostly Washington navel oranges, 10 years old; 50 Valencias, 134 trees not yet in bearing. Present crop estimated at $2500. Good six-room cottage, with hall, bath, etc. A thoroughly first-class property.

Price with crop $12,500.

A beautiful 20-acre grove of Washington navel orange trees at Covina, with 8-room house. One of the prettiest young orchards in that thriving orange district. Good crop and water right.

Price $15,000.

BASSETT & SMITH,
Room 208, 202½ S. Broadway.
23

FOR SALE—$4000; 10 ACRES AT ONTARIO, corner of Euclid ave. and 20th st.; all in oranges and lemons, in full bearing; price for a few days only $4000. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE — $1350; 5 ACRES NAVEL ORanges, well located; trees 5 years old and looking well; good water right; price $1350. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—$2650; 10 ACRES AT HIGHLAND, nearly all in 7-year-old oranges, [illegible] condition; price $2650. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE — $4000; 10-ACRE ORANGE grove, in bearing, located at Covina; good buildings and everything in good condition; price $4000; easy terms. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—$7000; 10 ACRES OF VERY FINE navel orange grove, in best orange district in the county; trees about 10 years old and loaded with fruit; price $7000. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—$2000; 12 ACRES UP NEXT THE foothills, about 6 miles from the city, all in bearing fruit; good buildings and abundance of water for irrigation; price only $2000. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—$15,000; [illegible] ACRES IN NAVEL oranges, from eight to ten years old, located in best part of the Covina Valley; trees in prime conditions; good soil, and good water right; about $5000 worth of oranges now on the trees; we can during the next few days sell this fine grove, including the crop, for $15,000; this place will easily pay 10 per cent. on $35,000 net above all expenses; the owner is obliged to remain East or the place would not be for sale. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second. 23

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; GOOD ALfalfa, fruit and vegetable lands with ample supply of water; 10 acres ½ mile south of Downey, good house, well, pump, fenced, $1500. Nice home place one mile S.E. Downey, 2 acres, good house, barn, all to fruits, $900. 5 acres 2 miles S.E. of Downey, house, barn, chicken yards, well, pump, fenced; some fruits; $750. 44 acres, 27 to alfalfa, 17 to corn, fenced, house, barn, well, $4000. 25 acres one mile south of Downey, half to fruits and walnuts, balance vegetables, good house, barn, well, windmill, etc.; a good home place, $5000. 10 acres 1 mile southwest of Downey, house, barn, well, mill; 1-acre eucalyptus grove; small orchard, balance alfalfa; very choice land; $3000. 75 acres 8 miles east of city, house, barn, well, fenced; one-third alfalfa, balance corn and vegetables; $7500. 400 acres near Buena Park, good level moist land, in tracts to suit; $75 per acre. 230 acres, 120 to alfalfa, 110 mesa; good orange land; water in sight; will exchange for income city or a good stock ranch in Arizona. Other properties for sale and exchange. S. E. FORSHA, 107 N. Broadway. 22

FOR SALE—LEMON GROVE OF 5 OR 10 acres; trees 5 and 6 years old; income property; located three miles northeast of Long Beach, on the high mesa overlooking valley, ocean and San Pedro Harbor; water under pressure at 2½ cents thousand gallons; nice homes and school adjoining; 50 tons of lemons shipped from 10 acres adjoining this season; no better location to grow lemons in the State; climate unsurpassed in Southern California; price $350 per acre, two-thirds cash, balance to suit. [illegible] W. ELLIS, Burnett, Cal., or LOCKHART & SON, 117 S. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE BARGAINS IN ranch and town property [illegible] Orange, Orange county; best water [illegible] in the State of California; income ranches all sizes and prices. Orange, walnut, deciduous or mixed orchards; alfalfa or chicken ranches; vacant land, or a residence, in the beautiful healthful city of Orange. All at inside prices and best terms. I have been at Orange over 12 years, and can give practical information to all intending purchasers. Come, or send for descriptive circular. S. M. CRADDICK, Orange, Cal. 23

FOR SALE—EVER HEAR OF TUSTIN? Come and see it; a beauty spot, 3 miles from Santa Ana, good team to meet you there; beautiful homes, profitable orchards, graveled and sprinkled streets; I sell the most beautiful parts of the earth. Correspondence solicited; if you think you can run a hotel or a sanitarium, or keep a private school you can have here the opportunity of your life for a very small investment. W. L. G. HASKINS, Tustin Real Estate Agency, Tustin, Orange county, Cal. 23

FOR SALE—GOOD WALNUT ORCHARD IN the heart of walnut country, splendid and cheap; water right, 90 acres; can be had in 10-acre tracts if desired; $400 per acre. Also an 8 and 12-year-old walnut orchard, good income, abundant water right, cheap; $3000, part cash. For exchange—Whittier residence property for Long Beach property, or good land near the ocean, $1500. For bargains of all kinds call at G. A. NETH'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Whittier, Cal. 23

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE — ELEGANT Pasadena home in aristocratic neighborhood, just off Orange Grove ave.; 8-room house, modern conveniences, cellar, furnace, three-quarters acre ground, stable, cost $1000, with servants' quarters and bath; choicest fruits, flowers, ornamental trees; price only $ 00; will take part Los Angeles realty, balance cash or mortgage, 6 per cent. 22 S. RAYMOND, Pasadena.

FOR SALE—

ALFALFA—SNAP—ALFALFA.

$1200—20 acres alfalfa land; small buildings, fenced; abundance of water, with best right in county, 6 miles from city on proposed electric line; terms to suit; renting $250 annually. JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, 222 W. First.

FOR SALE— Country Property.

FOR SALE — 2 DAIRY RANCHES, EACH with fine flowing artesian wells, 40 acres, 2 miles south and ½ mile east of Artesia, near Bloomfield school, and 20 acres one mile southeast in Orange county; houses and barns on both ranches; will let horses and implements go with places if desired; will sell cheap and time given if desired. JAMES BRADY, owner, Artesia. 23

FOR SALE—BY WILDE & STRONG—
$7000—16 ACRES AT COVINA; 9 ACRES 8-YEAR-OLD NAVELS; 5 ACRES 10-YEAR-OLD VALENCIA LATES; 2 ACRES LEMONS; BARN, HORSES, IMPLEMENTS, ETC.; THIS PROPERTY IS DIRT CHEAP, AND SHOULD BRING $10,000; PLENTY OF WATER WITH IT.
23 WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. FOURTH.

FOR SALE — 2 DAIRY RANCHES, EACH with fine flowing artesian wells, 40 acres, 2 miles south and ½ mile east of Artesia, near Bloomfield school, and 20 acres one mile southeast in Orange county; houses and barns on both ranches; will let houses and implements go with places if desired; will sell cheap and time given if desired. JAMES BRADY, owner, Artesia.

FOR SALE — WALNUT RANCH OF 46 acres, plenty water and No. 1 soil; 12 miles east of city; a few acres in alfalfa and general orchard; also 18 acres, 14 set in oranges, commencing to bear, with 60 shares of water in Covina ditch, 2 miles north Covina. Address A. E. DAVIS, 2904 Vermont ave. 23

FOR SALE—10 ACRES VALENCIA ORanges, 7 years old; now over 1500 boxes on trees. 2-story 8-room house on lot 100x150; close to church, school and store, goes with above; also 80 shares Verdugo Canon Water Co. The price very cheap. R. G. DOYLE & CO., 116 S. Broadway. 22

FOR SALE—$2500; 20 ACRES, MOSTLY ALfalfa, 6-room cottage—a cosy home with plenty of free flowing artesian water; an abundance of shade trees and large barn, sheds, etc.; water piped to house and barn. Address J. R. ROBERTSON, Santa Ana, Cal.

FOR SALE—13 ACRES IN CITY LIMITS, 7 acres alfalfa, variety fruit, abundance water, 5-room house, and barn; price $600 per acre; southern, central and northern lands from 5 acres up to 25,000 acres. Call for catalogues. RAND & CO., Wilson Block, Los Angeles, Cal. 23

FOR SALE—10 ACRES 9-YEAR NAVELS, house, barn, water stock, worth $9000, for $6000; 20 acres, good house, barn, water worth $7000, for $4500; 2½ acres, home place, worth $3500, for $2000. EDWARD FRASER, 232 W. First st. 22

FOR SALE—IN TOWN OF BUENA PARK, 36 acres, 25 in alfalfa, 3 artesian wells; 5-room house, modern and hard-finished; rents for $400 a year, cash rent. Can be had at a sacrifice. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE — WHO WOULDN'T BUY A ranch; 10 acres in fruit and grapes, 5-room cottage, windmill and tank; abundance of water; good soil; located north of San Diego; price $500. F. H. PIEPER & CO., 102 S. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE — I HAVE COUNTRY PROPerty, fruit and alfalfa ranches for sale and exchange. If you have what you don't want list it with T. L. PATTERSON, General Broker, 206½ S. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 40 ACRES OF THE best lemon land in Miramar, San Diego county, near to Del Mar oil belt; must be sold. Address WM. GRAY, 1340 Myrtle ave., Los Angeles. 23

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, 10 ACRES AT La Crescenta, 12 miles from Los Angeles, all set to 6-year-old fruit trees; free water with land; my equity at a bargain. 1553 W. 20TH ST. 23

FOR SALE—RELINQUISHMENT TO 200 acres good alfalfa and apple land, with fifty inches water, under good storage system, within 4 miles of a good town. WM. ALEN, 1502 Bridge street. 23

FOR SALE—EXCHANGE, OR RENT, SIX acres, joins the city limits; 6-room, modern house, nicely improved, clear. J. C. FLOYD, room 204, Copp Bldg., next to City Hall. 23

FOR SALE—STOCK RANCH, 5000 ACRES patented land, Arizona, with 400 head stock, running water, plenty pasture, well improved. CREASINGER, 218 S. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—RANCH 19 ACRES, 7 MILES from city near Verdugo; small house; good fruit soil; easy terms. Owner, LEE CHAMBERLAIN, 155 N. Main st. 23

FOR SALE—GOOD 7-ACRE RANCH; GOOD buildings, implements, horse, wagon, buggy, chickens, all ready to begin; cheap; a snap. HENRY HEAP, Downey. 23

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE DAIRY RANCHES of over 200 acres; one fully equipped and stocked; some trade considered. C. P. DEYOE, 468 Stowell Blk. 23

FOR SALE—FOOTHILL RANCH; IN OIL development; in forest reserve; $5 acre for 160; 120 for $6; both script land. A. B. EELLS, Ventura. 23

FOR SALE—WANT TO SELL FOOTHILL orange and lemon grove in Glendora; no frost; will pay 20 per cent. on investment. S. J. MILLER. 23

FOR SALE — $1 FOR 1000 NICELY printed business cards; other printing in proportion. FOX & ELSON, 121½ S. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE — 85 ACRES ALFALFA AND dairy ranch, highly improved, with water, near race track. N. TREOSTI, 103 Court st. 23

FOR SALE — HAVE SEVERAL NICE ranches, orange, lemon, alfalfa, for sale cheap. PETERS, 238 S. Spring. 23

FOR SALE—ORANGE GROVES; ALL prices. READ & CULLEN, 508 S. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE—ON INSTALLMENTS—
CRICHTON SMITH,
200 CURRIER BLOCK.

On that elegant and sightly tract, corner of Vermont avenue and Pico street, now improved with graded street, shady trees, etc., I will build modern, comfortable houses to suit customers, on very easy terms. This fine location with its many advantages and comfortable homes, now all occupied, makes a most cheerful building site; 7 minutes car service, high altitude. West Side water, school accommodations and good surroundings; from 15 to 18 minutes' run from heart of city.

$1450—If you want a pretty cottage of 5 rooms and bathroom, all in excellent shape, together with two large lots, highly improved; bearing fruit trees and flowers, good stable, etc.; this up-to-date cottage with its improvements is delightfully situated; one block from Pico car; $200 cash; easy monthly payments.

$1450—On graded street and fine location I have just completed up-to-date 5-room cottages, and will sell these pretty homes on the following easy terms: ½ block southwest car; $200 cash; $15 monthly payments.

$1800—Lovely cottage home of 5 rooms, elegantly finished and just completed, containing mantel, china closet, bookcase, linen and medicine closets, porcelain tub, stationary marble washstand, large closets, tinted walls, electricity, very large veranda around house; corner lot, 12th and Vermont ave.; delightful view; eastern front; 1 block Pico car; easy terms.

I will build for customers who seek to acquire their own homes, on the easy installment plan, provided such lots as they may select are in favorable locations.

If you have about come to the conclusion to build a home instead of paying rent, select your lot; call on me.

CRICHTON SMITH,
23 200 Currier Bldg.

FOR SALE—
$850—4-room new colonial house, terms very easy.
$850—5 rooms, modern, $50 cash.
$1200—6 rooms on Winfield; "a snap."
$1000—4 rooms, Hewet, near First; easy terms.
$1350—5 rooms, 12th, near San Pedro.
$950—5 rooms, 29th, near Central.
$300—5 rooms, 2 lots, in Angeleno Heights; "a snap."
$650—4 rooms, 48th, near Central.
$750—5 rooms, corner Boston and Crescent.
$500—4 rooms, Lawrence st.
$1550—5 rooms, Carr, near Main.
$1000—5 rooms, Date, near Macy; worth $1500.
$1400—8 rooms, Bartlett, near Pearl.
$1350—5 rooms, Ninth, near Central.
$1750—6 rooms, lot 46x110, Merchant, near Seventh.
$1350—5 rooms, lot 60x165, Pearl, near Third.
$1160—5 rooms, Hemlock, between Eighth and Ninth.
$1000—Channing, just south of Ninth, 5 rooms.
$1050—5 rooms, lot 60x120, Daly st., near Main; "a snap."
$1000—6 rooms, Wall, between Seventh and Eighth sts.
$1300—6 rooms, lot 60x175, Hemlock, near Seventh.
W. H. OBEAR,
23 132 S. Broadway, city.

FOR SALE—

BONNIE BRAE TRACT.

A beautiful home on Burlington ave.; house 9 rooms, new and modern; built for a home (not built for sale;) lot 50x150 to alley; fine lawn and flowers, front and back; everything first-class; will sell at a sacrifice.

W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.,
23 343-345 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE—MODERN 6-ROOM COTTAGE, bath, hot water, screen porch, mantel, etc.; large lawn, shrubbery, fruit, cement walks and chicken yards; lot 40x150 to alley; fine location at 1201 E. ADAMS. Price $1450, $650 [illegible]

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE—$3500; A VERY FINE, NEW, 2-story residence, near Westlake, 9 rooms and modern in every respect; price $3500. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE — $1900; A FINE 5-ROOM COTtage in southwest part of city, with fine surroundings; price $1900; on easy installments. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—$4000; A BEAUTIFUL 9-ROOM, 2-story residence on 28th, near Figueroa, nice grounds; price $4000. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—$2800; 9-ROOM RESIDENCE ON W. 22d st.; lot 50x135; price, including some furniture, only $2900. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE — $450; SMALL COTTAGE AND lot, 80x120, in south part of city; price $450; on installments. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE — $400; NICE COTTAGE AND large lot at Redondo; price only $400. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE — $1350; A NICE, MODERN, 5-room cottage in south part of city, on large lot, and near electric line; price $1350; $100 cash, and balance $10 per month. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second. 23

FOR SALE—
WE SELL THE EARTH.
BASSETT & SMITH.

We have a nice little home in the University section of the city, cottage of 5 rooms with pantry, bath, closets, large porch, barn, well, windmill and tank, hot and cold water, electricity, lawn, fruit trees. Partially furnished. On easy terms. Price $2000; $500 cash, balance $20 per month.

House of 8 rooms on West Eleventh st, just west of Figueroa st.; on south side of street; lawn, flowers, barn. Price $2850.

House of 8 rooms on corner of Union ave. a nice home in fine location, nicely improved. Price $3750.

$300 cash and $15 per month will buy a nice old-fashioned home of 5 rooms with porches, closets, cellar, lawn, flowers, lots of fruit trees, etc. Near to two car lines, Pasadena electric and Daly street. Call and see it.

BASSETT & SMITH.
202½ S. Broadway.
23

FOR SALE—$6500; HOTEL, 20 FINE LARGE rooms, prominent corner, Seventh and Kohler sts.
$1350—Nice 5-room cottage, sewer connection; bath, mantel, 822 Stanford ave.; installments.
$4500—Fine house, 13 rooms, large lot, 424 E. 21st st.
$75 a lot, 50x145 feet, 21 lots, near Alameda and Slauson ave.
$1550—Nice new 6-room cottage, near Seventh and Stanford ave.; installments.
$1450—New cottage, 5 rooms, porcelain bath, fine mantel, corner, 3 lots, 150x128 feet, 1139 Avenue 41.
$1250—New house, 8 rooms, 764 Hemlock st., sewered, street improved.
$3000—2 double front stores and one single-front store, 10 living-rooms, 2 cellars, cemented yard and shed; prominent location, 901 E. Ninth st., corner lot.
$10,000—Business building, 50x100; 2-story block, 2 stores, and 2 rooms upstairs; each 25x100 feet; well lighted, modern, strong; income $1200 a year. 821 Santee st.
23 T. WIESENDANGER, 430 Douglas Bldg.

FOR SALE—W. P. LARKINS & CO., BUSIness established twenty-two years; have for sale a number of producing oil wells, also oil stock that pays 5 per cent. monthly dividend; also stock in Pacific Fishing and Exploration Co. Approved oil lands. Houses and lots for sale and rent. Bargains in income property, hotels and rooming-houses for sale; 200 lots at Highland Park, 300 feet elevation; 200 fruit ranches, all in bearing. Also alfalfa ranches. One 25,000-acre grain and cattle ranch, five sets of buildings; income last year $50,000; price $12 per acre, will exchange for eastern property. Also gold and copper mines; copper mine with $20,000,000 in sight; price $2,000,000. Call at our new office for special bargains. Room 426 BYRNE BUILDING, N.W. corner Third and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. 23

FOR SALE—
If you want to buy a house see the largest list in Los Angeles at 118 S. Broadway. Prices ranging from $500 to $30,000; all styles and all sizes, on any terms you want, for instance—
$1000—6 rooms, close in.
$1600—5 rooms, modern.
$2000—5 rooms, W. 12th.
$4500—31 rooms, nearly new, on fine lot, splendid location for hotel.
$5500—10 rooms, Westlake Park.
Also the handsomest 12-room residence on W. Adams st., elegant grounds, a perfect palace; make offer; party must sell; any of above for exchange.
Free carriage always at office to show property. D. A. VAN VRANKEN,
23 118 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—937 BONNIE BRAE:- BEAUTIful home place. (Built for a home, not to sell.) New, modern and strictly up-to-date; 7 very large rooms, plate-glass windows, fine bath, pantry, 3 large closets, 2 beautiful mantels, large cement basement, 2 large porches, hot and cold water, stationary washtubs, fine gas and electric fixtures; beautifully decorated, polished floors, double shades, fine, large, 2-story barn; lot 50x150 to alley, fenced in, shrubs, flowers and lawn; it is one of the best built and most perfectly-planned houses in the city; owner offers to sacrifice this place $800 less than what it cost. 23

FOR SALE—
$5000.
A SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT 9-ROOM HOUSE, WELL FINISHED IN YELLOW PINE, ELEGANT CELLAR, CEMENTED; EAST FRONT; 60-FT. LOT, VERY DEEP TO MADE ALLEY; A NICE BARN, IN THE WESTLAKE PARK DISTRICT; WORTH $1000 MORE MONEY.
$1900.
A SPLENDID 5-ROOM COTTAGE; PARTY LEAVING CITY. D. A. MEEKINS,
23 107 N. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—$1200 BUYS A 6-ROOM COTtage on E. 28th st.; $150 cash, balance $30 per month.

For sale—New, modern 5-room cottage, south part of city; this is a beauty; will take $200 down.

If you want a cottage for cash or on installments. See
A. W. ROSS,
23 223 Byrne Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, FINE FLATS $8000 cash will buy a gilt-edged investment on hills not far from Second and Broadway, all rented; has solar heaters, roll rim tubs; everything modern and complete; can show 12 per cent. $1350; $50 cash, $10 monthly, 5 rooms, 27th near Central. $1500; $100 cash, $12 monthly, 5 rooms, 15th near Central. $2100; $100 cash, $15 monthly, 6 rooms, 12th near Union. E. R. BRAINERD, Copp Bldg. 23

FOR SALE—BY WILDE & STRONG—
$2900—A SPLENDID MODERN HOUSE ON ORCHARD AVE., HARPER TRACT; WORTH $4000; A GREAT BARGAIN.
$8000 BUYS THE HANDSOMEST HOME IN THE CITY; COST IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF $15,000; CORNER, 100x150; BEAUTIFUL GARDEN, FINE BARN, ETC.; A SNAP; SMALL PAYMENT DOWN.
WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. FOURTH. 23

FOR SALE—
$2750—2-story 7 rooms, modern, on W. 11th.
$2500—9-room modern, on Santee, near 14th.
$1650—8 rooms, new, Wall, near Ninth.
$2250—12 rooms, Date, near Macy.
$3500—New 8 rooms, W. 18th st.
$4000—Fine 8-room home, in Harper tract.
$3000—New and modern 8 rooms, on W. 21st.
$1800—8 rooms, Bonsello, near 21st st.
W. H. OBEAR,
23 132 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HERE IS A SNAP FOR SOME one, bargain, new, modern, 5 large rooms, cottage completely furnished, electricity, telephone, lawn, elegant flowers, brick and cement cellar, porcelain bath, pantry and kitchen arranged with every convenience for practical housekeeping and comfort; cost $3300; price $2250; terms $850 cash, balance $20 per month, or all cash to suit purchaser. 749 E. 27TH ST. 23

FOR SALE—$3500; ONE OF THE NICEST places at Hollenbeck Park, the healthiest location in the city; 65-foot corner, fronting east and south, and 8-room house, bath toilet, gas, hot and cold water, two wash-bowls, etc.; 2-story barn, chicken-house and yard; abundance of cement walks and splendid variety of shrubbery; easy payments, or would take other good property as part. BOWEN & POWERS, 230½ S. Spring. 23

FOR SALE—MODERN 8-ROOM RESIDENCE, near Ninth and Beacon, $4600.
Fine corner, east front, modern 8-room residence, good barn, Bonnie Brae district; $5000.
Choice 5-room cottage, walls decorated, porcelain bath, good 2-story barn, on graded street, southwest, only $1750.
SHERWOOD & KOYER,
23 144 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—SAY, HAVE YOU SEEN THOSE beautiful 5 and 6-room cottages at the corner of 21st and San Pedro streets, on the clean side, connected with sewer, modern in every respect, yellow pine finish, large roll porcelain bath, all walls tinted in select colors, large cellar, cement walks; will sell on a small cash payment; balance monthly. W. H. GILBERT, owner, 217 W. Second st. 23

FOR SALE—$2600; COME AND SEE TWO BEST AND CHEAPEST NEW 5-ROOM HOUSES IN CITY; 41ST, ONE BLOCK FROM TRACTION AND UNIVERSITY CARS; LARGE LOTS; STREET WORK DONE; FENCED, LAWNS, HANDSOMELY DECORATED; COMPLETE PLUMBING; OWNER AT HOUSES, 3 TO 4 AFTERNOONS. BREARLEY, 105 S. BROADWAY. 23

FOR SALE — CHEAP; 4-ROOM COTTAGE, good as new, with stable and fruit, $650. Call and see me, prompt; a bargain; [illegible] 1024 AVE. 54, [illegible] from Pasadena car. [illegible]

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE—
$1300—5-room cottage on 14th st.
$1800—5-room cottage on 18th st., near Main.
$2500—6-room cottage on Bixel st.
$2500—6-room cottage on Wright st.
$2500—6-room house, corner on S. Hill st.
$2500—6-room house on 16th st., near Hill.
J. F. WHITE,
23 133 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEW RESIDENCE, 918 W. 16TH ST., CONTAINING 8 ROOMS, CELLAR; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, ATTRACTIVE THROUGHOUT, AND VERY CONVENIENT LOCATION; TWO LARGE MANTELS, POLISHED FLOORS; SIZE OF LOT 50x176; EXCELLENT CAR SERVICE; OTHER NEW HOUSES. GEORGE W. STIMSON, 204 LAUGHLIN BLDG. 23

FOR SALE—$550; SMALL HOUSE AND LOT, cement, graded, sewered, walking distance; $225 cash, small house, 40x140, fenced and barn; $950, 4-room modern cottage, graded and not far out; $16,000 property on Hill st. for $11,300, 75 feet front and elegant home; $675, 6-room house, street work done, sewered, $335 cash, balance easy. Call at 421½ S. SPRING. Mrs. Harden. 23

FOR SALE—
$650—6 rooms, in North Pasadena, would take good driving horse and buggy, balance $10 monthly.
$550—6-room cottage, East Los Angeles, $10 down and $10 monthly.
$750—3-room cottage, well furnished, Long Beach, $10 down, $10 monthly.
23 MR. MUNN, Hotel Clarendon.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM HOUSE CLOSETS ETC. large lot, $1350; also a 2-story, 7-room house bath, etc., large lot, $2000 mortgage, $1500; also a 4-room house and large lot on car line, price $1350; also a fine 5-room modern cottage, large lot, completely furnished, everything new, price $2000. All these houses southwest. PETERS, 238 S. Spring. 23

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP TO CLOSE AN estate; two 6-room houses in good condition, rented for $18 each; two choice lots and room for two more houses; are near Figueroa and 15th and are only $2000 each; see us at once. $3350, good 8-room house on Orange st. near Union ave., cost $6000; big bargain and sacrifice. LOCKHART & SON, 117 South Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—MODERN 5-ROOM COTTAGE, bath, with porcelain tub, hot and cold water attachments; two large closets, pantry, hall, china closet and mantel; walls tinted, grill work, etc.; lot fenced, lawn, flowers, fruit trees and good barn; street graded, cement walks; $1275, part cash, balance time. 1326 E. 27TH ST. 23

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HOME OF 8 fine rooms and bath, interior finished in oak, pine and redwood; five mantels; nice lawn and flowers, large lot, 65x180, a perfect home; this is a first-class place and must be seen to be appreciated; it is no cheap house built to sell, but solidly built throughout. Apply on premises, 326 W. 23D, near Grand ave. 23

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; A NEW 5-room cottage with 2 lots, windmill and tank and tankhouse, and other outbuildings; nice garden, fruit trees, all fenced; will sell cheap or exchange for house and lot or lots closer in; this located south of the race track, close to Vermont ave. Inquire 758 E. NINTH ST. 23

FOR SALE — 5-ROOM COTTAGE, BATH, w. c., stationary washstand, hot and cold water (free gas,) for fuel, and producing oil well, close to car, fine rental location, all for $1100; do you want income property? Cottages in all parts of the city at bargains. EDWARD C. CRIBB,
23 218 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THREE SNAPS—
Small cash payment, close-in property.
One 4-room cottage, $900, $9 per month.
One 5-room cottage, $750, $7 per month.
One 5-room cottage, $1100, $10 per month.
With two lots highly improved.
23 C. A. SMITH, owner, 119 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—433 W. 21ST., UP-TO-DATE, 5-room modern cottage, gas, electricity, telephone, hot and cold water, bath, lawns, flowers, barn, etc.; to be sold by October 1; near 2 car lines, 5 churches, 3 schools, and excellent neighborhood; furnished or unfurnished; an ideal home; owner there. 23

FOR SALE—HOUSES AT OCEAN PARK; WE are going East and will sell 3 of the best locations on the beach at a great bargain to some one; have paid over 20 per cent. on price asked since March last, all in first-class repair and rented; expenses all paid for 1900; offered for ten days only. J. J. WEIR, owner, Ocean Park, Cal. 23

FOR SALE—HOUSES—
$1550—5-room, up-to-date cottage, lot 42x150, fine location and good neighborhood.
G. A. CORTELYOU,
23 244 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—PRIVATE PARTY MUST SELL a fine renting property that will show 12 per cent. on $9000; lot 40x165; high ground, close in, all rented; nice for a home and rent part; 4 flats; new; investigate this. Terms or part exchange. For interview address D, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—FINE 8-ROOM HOUSE ON W. 17th st.; price $2500; cash and time. also 8-room house on E. 12th st.; price $2200; one nice 2-story house, 50-foot lot, large fruit trees; price $1000; rented $15 per month. W. P. LARKIN & CO., 426 Byrne Bldg., Third and Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—I HAVE 18 COTTAGES AND 22 two-story houses, all modern and some of them on best streets in city, ranging from $1800 to $9000, I can surely suit you in style, location and price. Let me show you just what you want. Address G, box 98, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—
A SNAP BARGAIN.
$1300—6-room modern cottage, within easy walking distance; Central and Easton sts.; worth $1600. WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth. 23

FOR SALE—
$5000—Beautiful home on S. Burlington; want offer.
$10,000—Grand house, all furnished, Garland ave.
23 EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway.

FOR SALE—CALL AND LIST YOUR PROPerty for sale, rent or exchange; houses in all parts of the city to sell, rent and exchange, from $600 to $10,000. T. L. PATTERSON, General broker, 206½ S. Broadway, room 2. 'Phone green 423. 23

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS AND lot on Denver ave. near 9th st. car line, very cheap, $1300. New cottage, 7 large rooms, large lot in fine neighborhood, south west; price $2500. McGARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st. 23

FOR SALE—NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE, BARN, lot 50x135; well fenced, with $100 furniture, horse, carriage, harness, worth at least $1400; sickness compels change; can sell this week $1000, part cash. EDWARD FRASER, 232 First. 23

FOR SALE—CHEAP, EASY TERMS, A FEW nice cottages, close in; also some new, well-finished, stylish residences, southwest; a few very desirable cottages at reduced prices, southeast. S. E. FORSHA, 107 N. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A LARGE COTtage of 5 rooms entirely modern and attractive, close in, on easy terms and in good neighborhood, look at 1325 S. Los Angeles st. G. F. CONANT, 1325 S. Los Angeles st. 23

FOR SALE—CHEAP; OR WILL EXCHANGE 2 nice 6 and 7-room houses, both clear, in good location, for one 10 or 12-room house in walking distance from center of city; no agents. Address G, box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—MODERN NEW HOME, FURnished, near log cabin, beautiful W. Adams st. Keys 1720 W. 25TH. 23

FOR SALE—TWO FINE 9-ROOM HOUSES on Alvarado st., near Westlake Park; prices $4500 and $6350. Call 733 S. ALVARADO. 23

FOR SALE—I WANT TO SHOW YOU THE cheapest cottage in the city. J. P. LAMOREE, 108 S. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE — DOUBLE TENEMENT HOUSE on Hill st., close in; exceptionally well built; everything modern; rents permanently for $55 per month; this will bear investigation; price $6500. Address 910 S. OLIVE ST. 23

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, MY modern 14-room house, Angeleno Heights, with large grounds; will accept $3000 cash; worth double; see about this at once. Address E, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE — DO YOU WANT AN 8-ROOM up-to-date house, new, modern, something fine, tinted walls, polished and inlaid floors, Washington, near Union ave.; sell any terms. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; A SIX-ROOM cottage, all modern conveniences near Adams and Grand ave., some cash, balance on installments. For particulars H. G. HILL, University station, Los Angeles. 23

FOR SALE — SOUTHWEST, COTTAGE, walking distance; select surroundings; beautiful lawn, flowers, modern, new, up-to-date, elegant home; sacrificed for ½ its value in cash. ROOM 132, STIMSON BLK. 23

FOR SALE—5-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, lot 50x150, fenced and barn, to be sacrificed at mortgage price, $1000; easy terms, within one block of Ninth-st. car line. F. H. PIEPER & CO., 102 S. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—MODERN 5-ROOM COTTAGE; corner lot; streets graded; sewer, etc.; near 2 car lines; price $1700; equity $1000 cash, balance easy payments; no agents. Address D, box 56, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—$3600; NEW MODERN 8-ROOM house, southwest, near Grand ave.; monthly payments, same as rent; would take good lot or cheap cottage as part. BOWEN & POWERS, 230½ S. Spring. [illegible]

FOR SALE— Houses.

FOR SALE—SNAP; 6 ROOMS AND BATH, corner lot, 45x120, vicinity of Ninth and San Pedro; $1300; worth $1700; small cash payment, balance easy monthly. C. J. WADE, 141 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$1300, EASY TERMS, 6-ROOM house, lot 67 feet front, 29th near Maple; a bargain and a fine chance to buy a home on installments. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, just completed, 38th, near Central; part on $15 monthly payments; owner has to go East; here is a bargain; look it up at once. N. P. NELSON, 123 W. Third st.

[illegible]

FOR SALE— Houses.

[illegible]

FOR SALE— Hotels, Lodging-houses.

[illegible]

Liners.

FOR SALE—
Hotels, Lodging-houses.

[illegible] SALE—[illegible]-ROOM ROOMING-HOUSE; [illegible] in heart of city; will be sold [illegible] terms.
[illegible] close in, nicely furnished, ofr [illegible] or will take house and lot; a good [illegible]
[illegible] rooming house at Pasadena, $400.
[illegible] rent $15; price $500; good, new [illegible]
[illegible] first-class hotels and boarding-[illegible]. MRS. HEALD, Room 223, Byrne Block.

[illegible] SALE—
[illegible] rooms, rent $30, cheap.
[illegible] rooms, rent $60; every room occupied; a bargain.
[illegible] rooms, elegant furniture; desirable.
[illegible] rooms, Broadway; money maker.
[illegible] rooms, desirable; I have others.
S. FRANCES CRANDELL, Park Place, [illegible] Fifth and Hill. 23

[illegible] SALE—
[illegible] central, $550.
[illegible] bargain, $650.
[illegible] new, full, $700.
[illegible] always full, $750.
[illegible] clearing $51, $1000.
[illegible] clearing $100, $1000.
[illegible] before buying.
[illegible]LL & GRIMES, 218 S. Broadway, Room 312.

[illegible] SALE — ROOMING-HOUSE OF 50 [illegible] always full; well located; $3000; 60 [illegible] 60 rooms, $2500; 40 rooms, $1500; [illegible] $1600; 40 rooms, $2000; 48 rooms, [illegible] rooms, $2000; 42 rooms, $4200; 16 [illegible] 30 rooms, $650; 16 rooms, $700; a [illegible] 5-room cottage, lot 50x150, clear, and [illegible] for rooming-house. J. C. FLOYD, [illegible] Copp Bldg., next to City Hall. 23

[illegible] SALE—LODGING-HOUSES.
[illegible] First-class, 26 rooms.
[illegible] rooms.
[illegible] rooms.
[illegible] rooms.
[illegible] rooms.
COOPER & GRANT, 218 S. Broadway.

[illegible] SALE—
[illegible] rooms, nice new furniture.
[illegible] rooms, rent $30; central.
[illegible] rooms, rent $25; cheap.
[illegible] rooms, corner; great bargain.
[illegible] for exchange. See me. H. P. [illegible], 204 S. Broadway. 23

[illegible] SALE—$4500; 31-ROOM LODGING-[illegible] in good location; rooms all rented for housekeeping; present income about [illegible] per month; want $2500 cash, balance on [illegible] terms; this is one of the best investments on the market. HENRY & GOLD-[illegible], 108 S. Broadway. 23

[illegible] SALE—HOTEL MEN ATTENTION—[illegible] are looking for a money-maker in [illegible] town near Los Angeles, all furnished [illegible] ready for business, see me quick, as [illegible] account of death parties will sell very [illegible]able. ROBERT KING, broker, tel. M. [illegible] S. Broadway. 24

[illegible] SALE—$2400 BUYS ROOMING-HOUSE [illegible] rooms, furnished up to date, stationary [illegible] in every room, rented all the [illegible] average rent of rooms, $12; rent of [illegible] $100; price, $2400. J. C. FLOYD, [illegible] Copp Bldg., next to City Hall. 23

[illegible] SALE—LODGING HOUSES, $450 CASH [illegible] a 22-room lodging house S. Main [illegible] I have several good rooming-houses, all [illegible] propositions. It will pay you to in-[illegible]. BROWN, rooms 8 and 9, 745 S. [illegible] st., The Queen. 23

[illegible] SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NICELY FUR-[illegible] rooming-house of 15 rooms, on S. [illegible] st., below Fifth; will sell cheap, or exchange for a good business or larger rooming-house. Address F, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 23

[illegible] SALE—OR EXCHANGE, FOR IM-[illegible] city property, one of the best-paying rooming-houses, 45 rooms, well furnished, [illegible] 7 years in present owner's hands. [illegible] F, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 23

[illegible] SALE — ROOMING-HOUSE, NICELY [illegible] close in, or exchange for business [illegible] Los Angeles or Catalina Island, in-[illegible] about $900. Address F, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 23

[illegible] SALE—ROOMING-HOUSES AND HO-[illegible] from 10 rooms up; if you want a business of any kind, give us a call. RAND & [illegible], 20 Wilson Block, corner First and Spring. 23

[illegible] SALE—$1000; SPECIAL BARGAIN; A [illegible] house on Broadway, neat, clean, re-[illegible], extra good furniture; always full. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. 23

[illegible] SALE—I MUST SELL MY HOUSE [illegible] 40 rooms, best part of hill, $900 less [illegible] first price; all cash. Call quick. [illegible]OM 5, 422½ S. Spring. 23

[illegible] SALE — $1000; A 40-ROOM HOUSE, [illegible] in, clean and respectable; rent only [illegible], including water; rooms all full. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. 23

[illegible]OR SALE — 2 GOOD ROOMING-HOUSES, centrally located; will trade for cottages, for bargains in rooming-houses. See ED A. STAUTER, 420 S. Hill st. 23

[illegible]OR SALE—FINE HOTEL WITH LARGE lot, southwest, first-class location for tourists; want offer. HEMPHILL & CLARK, 306 Byrne Block. 23

[illegible]OR SALE—CORNER HOUSE OF 55 ROOMS, always full; rent low; $500 cash, balance property. Address C, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 23

[illegible]OR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE OF 17 FINE rooms, on S. Spring st.; make offer in cash or trade. Address F, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 23

[illegible]OR SALE—A NICE 18-ROOM LODGING-house on Broadway, $550. J. R. RICHARDS & Co., room 1, 101½ S. Broadway. 23

[illegible]R SALE—ROOMING-HOUSE, FINE LOCATION, near in; no agents. Call see party, corner SIXTH AND MAIN. 23

[illegible] SALE—FIRST-CLASS 28-ROOM LODGING-house, good location, money-maker. 315 BRADBURY BLDG. 23

[illegible] SALE—GREAT BARGAIN; ROOMING-[illegible], 45 rooms, only $700. Address J, box [illegible], TIMES OFFICE. 23

[illegible] SALE—BARGAIN; HOTEL, FURNISH-[illegible] good country town. Address G, box 17, TIMES OFFICE. 28

[illegible] SALE—ROOMING HOUSES, ALL [illegible] and sizes. READ & CULLEN, 508 S. Broadway. 27

[illegible] SALE—$1100; 22 ROOMS, NICE SHAPE, [illegible] close in. I. F. CHRISTIE, 350 S. Broadway. 27

[illegible] SALE — 18 ROOMS, FURNISHED; A [illegible]; low rent and good location. 113 E. [illegible]D ST. 23

[illegible] SALE—LODGING-HOUSES, 45 ROOMS; [illegible] a month. 321 E. SECOND ST. 24

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

[illegible] SALE—

BROADWAY.

52 FEET

ON S. BROADWAY

FOR

$7500.

W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 343-345 Wilcox Bldg.

[illegible] SALE—

$[illegible] A FOOT FOR 62½ FEET ON BROADWAY.
[illegible] GOOD TWO-STORY BRICK BLOCK, [illegible] SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS. [illegible]LUTELY THE BEST BUY ON THE STREET.

WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. FOURTH.

[illegible] SALE—

GRAND AVE., CLOSE IN.
[illegible] feet on S. Grand ave., near Seventh; [illegible] property is offered cheap for cash; must [illegible] sold.

W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 343-345 Wilcox Bldg.

[illegible] EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—

A house and lot on W. Sixth st., near Central Park; will take part its value in improved city property; this is a choice piece of close-in property and can be bought at a bargain.

W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 343-345 Wilcox Bldg.

[illegible] SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—
$650 per foot.
[illegible] feet on Main, bet. Seventh and Eighth.
H. P. ERNST, 134 S. Broadway.

[illegible] SALE—WANT BUSINESS PROPERTY [illegible] on business streets to sell; please [illegible] or write, full information in regard to [illegible] T. L. PATTERSON, General Broker, [illegible] S. Broadway. 23

[illegible] SALE—LIST [illegible] PROPERTY FOR [illegible] T. L. PATTERSON, General Broker, [illegible] Broadway. 23

[illegible] SALE—$[illegible]; GOOD IMPROVED IN-[illegible] city business property. Address C, box [illegible], TIMES OFFICE. 23

[illegible] SALE—[illegible] W. SEVENTH ST. PRICE [illegible] 23

FOR SALE—
Suburban Property.

FOR SALE—AN IDEAL SUBURBAN HOME, combining pleasure and profit; just outside of city on west with fine mountain view, 20 minutes' ride on electric line; 10 acres full bearing Villa Franca lemons in fine condition, all kinds of deciduous fruits, lawn flowers, etc.; 6-room modern house with pantry and large cement cellar, fine barns, chicken houses; water piped all over place; 16-foot windmill and gas engine; ample water for use and for sale to neighbors; owner going abroad; will sell at price that will pay 10 per cent. on any reasonable terms, or will trade for good city property. Address D, box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—I AM OFFERING A BARGAIN to anyone desiring a well-equipped poultry ranch in land producing A1 strawberries. It consists of 2½ acres in Glendale, fenced and cross-fenced, five pens and houses for fowls, hydrant in each pen, alfalfa patch and all set to 8-year-old apricots. There is a good barn, four-room hard-finished cottage, free domestic water, also sufficient for irrigation free; soil sandy; strawberries thrive. If taken now $1350 is the price. When the rains and tourists have come, my price is $1750. Absence forces me to sell. Address G, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE — THAT BEAUTIFUL PLACE know as "Pasadena Villa," corner Marengo and Arcadia sts., Pasadena, only 2 blocks from the Green Hotel and 1 block from Colorado st., just back of the Methodists' new church; location the best, being close in and well adapted to private hotel use; price $8000; part in cash, balance in lots or in mortgage; it will rent for $50 per month; it's a bargain if you want to conduct a private hotel of some 36 rooms. Address J, box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 20

FOR SALE—$3200 MODEL SUBURBAN HOME with good income; three acres 16-year Washington navels, lemons, assorted fruits, berries, alfalfa, with abundance water; six-room new modern house, barn, tool-house, workshop, brooder, chicken house. All clear six miles from Los Angeles; one block from Verdugo postoffice; 3½ miles west of Pasadena; a perfect gem; better investigate this. HAYNES & DYAS, 117 Henne Blk. 23

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR HOUSE and lot in Los Angeles, chicken ranch, one acre, in city of Pomona, Cal., with navel orange, apricot and peach trees; 5-room house with bath, pantry, closets, cellar, gas; also sheds, chicken-houses, corrals; large incubator, brooders, 300 chickens; 10 minutes' walk from postoffice. Address A. E. B., 159 N. WHITE AVE., Pomona, Cal. 27

FOR SALE—SNAP; 60 ACRES S.W., MILE from city limits; new electric line to Santa Monica runs through; suitable for subdivision or oil; will sacrifice at less than half its present value; will pay you to investigate as you can easily double your money in short time. JOHN L. PAVKOVICH, 220 W. First. 23

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN PROPERTY; 6 acres adjoining the city southwest. Alfalfa, vegetable and chicken ranch: small house, barn, chicken houses, etc. a nice little home place and will be sure to increase in value. Price $2000, 1-3 cash, balance to suit. Owner, D, box 88, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—NAVEL ORANGE GROVE AT Riverside; headquarters for the most successful orange growing; no scale, no frost; good buildings, plenty of water, low price; payment ¼ down, balance 7 per cent. interest till it pays for itself and its care. FOUNTAIN, 1350 Union ave. 23

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES, ORANGE orchards, alfalfa ranches, houses and lots, hotels and rooming-houses, exchanges of all kinds.
J. C. FLOYD, 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — CHOICE CITRUS FRUIT sales with water; also improved citrus and deciduous fruit orchards; a few special bargains to offer. Call or write. S. E. FORSHA, 107 N. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY, 4 acres near city; good variety fruit, 7-room house, plenty water, barn, lawn, etc.; good but cheap. Particulars 812 W. SIXTH ST. 23

FOR SALE — $800; FINE 4 ACRES OF ALFALFA, good country town, this county; house, barn, artesian well, etc.; snap. Address G, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 9

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, carpets, stoves and anything in the house furniture line; also everything in new furniture; 10-ware tapestry carpet, sewed, laid and lined, 75c yard; very best grade of velvet carpet for $1, laid on your floor; others ask $1.25; wool ingrain carpets, sewed, lined and laid, 60c cents. Good matting at 15c yard; a hardwood bedroom set for $12.50; cable springs, $1.50; a fine cotton-top mattress, new, for $2.25; iron beds, large and varied assortment, at $4. Odd dressers for $5.50; an elegant China closet and sideboard combined, cost $75 2 months ago; yours for $40; roll-top desks, any size you want, from $12 up; art squares and beauties, too, 7½x9, for $3; 9x9, $3.50; 9x10½, $4; 9x12 for $4.50; couches from $2.50 up; in fact, anything from a piano to a dishpan at prices that defy competition; goods sold for cash or on easy payment system; don't forget the number; remember the name, COLYEAR'S, 322 and 324 S. Main st., next Hotel Westminster building. 'Phone red 3111. 23

FOR SALE—CELEBRATED COVINA—
We offer this week a special bargain, viz., a 10-acre orange grove, with good house and barn, trees in bearing, soil perfect, good water-right; price only $4050; this is the cheapest place in Covina.
10 acres, with 6-room house and good barn, oranges, lemons and deciduous, good water-right, everything first-class, buildings cost $3000; price $10,000, or would exchange for Los Angeles resident property.
5 acres, with fine 2-story house and barn, solid to Washington navels and Valencias, 25 shares of water stock; a beautiful home with good income, in the best part of Covina; price $6000.
We have good income-paying groves for sale from $3000 to $20,000; also alfalfa lands, town lots and residences.
MATTHEWS & PARKER, Covina. 23

FOR SALE—AT STAVNOW'S,

141 W. FIFTH ST.

Where else can you buy new
Ingrain carpet, all wool filling, 35c yard.
3-piece bedroom set, hard wood, $11.
Cable spring, $1.50.
Cotton-top mattress, $2.
Handsome iron bed, $3.50.
4-hole cook stove $3.50.
Heavy matting, per yard, 15c.
2 large misfit Brussels carpets, 50c yard.
In fact, everything to furnish a house at likewise figures, cash or easy payments. Before you buy see
STAVNOW, 141 W. Fifth st.
Between Main and Spring sts. 23

FOR SALE — SEWING MACHINES AT wholesale prices, without buyer paying peddler's big profits and canvasser's commissions; brand-new first-class machine, with latest ball-bearing stand; fine attachments and woodwork, for $25; elegant oak drop-head cabinets, $30; also new drop-head cabinets at $25; automatic machines at about half of agents' prices in all styles. See the Davis-Advance, America's finest machine, with its wonderful patented attachments; it does a greater range of work than all other machines combined. DAVIS-ADVANCE OFFICE (established 1886,) 435 S. Broadway. Telephone black 2871. 23

FOR SALE—PIANOS; THINK OF THIS: $6 down and only $6 per month; no interest; prices positively guaranteed to be as low as same quality of instrument can be bought for in New York City or at factories. We are sole agents for the leading makes of America. Call and talk the matter over with us. We will not bother you by sending agents to your home and we wish to say that we are the only piano house in Los Angeles who can say this. Also that we are the only house here who can sell reliable pianos at the above low terms. FITZGERALD'S, 113 S. Spring st. We will sell you any piano in our warerooms at the terms advertised. FITZGERALD'S, on Spring st. 23

FOR SALE—SEWING MACHINES; CLEARance sale of a large line of slightly used machines of all makes; we must sell to make room for our new stock; no reasonable offer refused; don't buy until you inspect our stock as we can show you the finest lot of sewing machines in the city; we have quite a number we can offer you from $3 to $5 and guarantee them; one very fine automatic, $35; all kinds of sewing machines rented, repaired and exchanged. WHITE OFFICE, 432 S. Broadway, tel. Green 963. H. E. Memory, agent. 23

FOR SALE—1-HORSE ACME AUTOMATIC steam engine in first class condition.
Splendid newspaper in best town in Arizona. Also two in prosperous towns in Southern California.
A finely-equipped job office in this city with large established business.
Standard cash register at a bargain.
Several small second-hand printing presses.
A number of good cylinder presses.
A Dascom newspaper folder at a bargain.
AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS CO., 306 N. Broadway.

[illegible]SALE—AS I AM TO RETURN EAST [illegible]nesday I will sell my piano for less than half cost to the first comer Monday morning. I must have the cash and unless you can pay for the same do not call. The piano is a standard make, upright, walnut case, and is in first-class condition. 363 S. GRIFFITH AVE., East Los Angeles. 23

FOR SALE—RUSSELL PIANOS AT FROM $25 to $75 less than any piano of the same quality in the city. The Russell is first-class in every particular and must be seen to be appreciated; call and examine the instruments for yourself, don't take your neighbor's "say-so," but see the pianos, hear the tone and get the price and you will be convinced that the Russell is all that we claim for it. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., 658-660 S. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—LEMONS, LEMONS, LEMONS; if a 10-acre grove can be made to pay over $7000 in one year, as did Horace Little's grove, money is well invested. It being necessary for me to have money at once, I offer a bargain in a choice grove, with 10 shares of water. Address D, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—A BRAND NEW PORCELAIN-lined refrigerator, holds 100 lbs. ice, with two porcelain-lined compartments for meats and vegetables; handsome, neat and cleanly; just the thing for a small family; the latest and best; none for sale on this coast. Purchaser will have advantage of discount and freight. A great bargain. Address B, box 84, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENTS. WE DEAL IN NEW AND GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, STOVES, ETC. IF YOU WANT ANYTHING IN OUR LINE, IT WILL PAY YOU TO GET OUR PRICES AND TERMS. LOUDEN & OVERELL, 538-540 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE—OFFICE COUNTER AND GLASS partition, including door; very cheap of taken at once. J. C. NEWITT, Advertiser, 247 S. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—IT IS BETTER TO BE THE sole owner of one ginger snap than a partner in a whole bakery. Main springs, 50c; watches cleaned, 75c; crystals, 10c; small and large clocks cleaned, 35c and 75c. THE GLOBE, successors to "THE ONLY PATTON," 220 N. Spring st., Temple Blk. 23

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS; ALL KINDS bought, sold, rented and exchanged; want to purchase good standard machines for cash; "The Chicago" standard keyboard machine at $35 will do any and all kinds of work; we rent good new machines at $4 month; save money and deal with TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, Wilcox Bldg. 23

FOR SALE—BICYCLES, GOING OUT OF business, chance of a lifetime; gentleman's Crescent, latest 1900 model, just like new, only $18; lady's high-grade wheel, $12; gentleman's Thistle, in perfect condition, $10, and boy's wheel, $8. Apply Monday, 1015 S. MAIN ST. 23

FOR SALE—WANTED—UPHOLSTERING BY day or piece, repairing and make good as new, and third cheaper than others; new buttoned couches, $3.50 up; hair mattresses worked over, good, solid, $1 up, at your homes. Inquire of LOVELADY, 628 S. Olive. 23

FOR SALE—I WANT A GOOD DRIVING horse and will give someone a trade on a piano for the same that will be worth their while to call and see me. It must have one the first of this week so call Monday. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., 7th and Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—A FEW GOOD BARGAINS IN second-hand pianos that will please you. We are exclusive agents for the Russell pianos. Call and see them before you buy a piano. We sell on the easy payment plan. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., 7th and Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—WE PAY ONLY $30 PER month rent while other dealers pay from $150 to $300; we can save you money in buying your piano. Call and investigate the above before buying elsewhere. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., 658-660 S. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE — WHOLESALE BAKERY wagon, suitable for milk wagon, $70; 1 new bike or low-wheeled buggy, $75; 4 head work horses; 1 good driving mare, just the thing for a lady, $40; 1 pony, $15. Monday at 717 SAN PEDRO ST. 23

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, 8-HORSE power, water pipe, corn mill, corn sheller, lot smokestacks, cider press, lumber wagons 2-seaters, anvil, bellows; almost everything at CLIFFORD'S. Advances made on consignments. 255 S. Los Angeles st. 23

FOR SALE—WASHING MACHINES AT 40c on the dollar to close an estate; they are going fast; no more when these are gone. Call between 10 and 12 or evenings after 7. Stored at 235 E. SEVENTH ST. 23

FOR SALE—A FINE LOT OF ORANGE AND lemon trees cheap; all other kinds of fruit trees and grape vines in any quantity desired; nursery located at Fresno, Cal. Agency 520 S. SPRING ST. 23

FOR SALE—175 FT. OF 7⅝ CASING AT A bargain; 30-h.p. fire-box boiler, mounted, used but 90 days; 20-h.p. automatic Atlas steam engine, new. S. F. CATEY, 105 E. First st., room 10. 26

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FURNITURE OF 5-room house, complete, new, in use about 30 days; cost $80; will sacrifice; party going east; will trade for good oil stock; call 201 STIMSON BLOCK. 23

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FURNITURE OF 5-room house, complete, new, in use about 30 days; cost $800; will sacrifice, party going east; will trade for good oil stock. Call 201 STIMSON BLOCK. 23

FOR SALE—CHEAP; LUITWIELER FIVE-foot cultivator, riding and walking attachments; good as new; buggy pole, extra strong; also light road cart for $5. E. C. SOWLE, Burbank.

FOR SALE—MAHOGANY DRESSER, MAhogany center table, antique brass andirons and railing, antique brass candlesticks, roll top desk and all kinds of furniture at 519 S. MAIN.

FOR SALE—ONE 3-SPRING WAGON, WITH pole and shafts, 1 farm wagon, 1 cultivator and 2 plows, all in A-1 condition; also first-class fresh young cow. Apply 118 N. WORKMAN ST. 23

FOR SALE — BICYCLE; CLEVELAND, $10; Columbia, model 40, $9; Gendron, good tires, $9; also new $55 Sunset bicycle, with patent coaster brake for $30; 211 W. FIRST ST., room 26. 23

FOR SALE — ALMOST NEW AND COMpletely furnished flat of 7 rooms; flat for rent; only parties with cash desired; no dealers. Address 115 S. OLIVE ST. (Upper bell.) 23

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND LADYS' BIcycle, $12; better one for $22, A1; also 2 gent's wheels in first-class shape at bargains. Cal land see them. 458 S. SPRING.

FOR SALE — LUMBER, THIS IS YOUR chance; a lot of old and new, only $8 and up per thousand; also lath, shingles and other material very cheap. 223 E. SEVENTH.

FOR SALE — STANDARD DRILLING RIG complete; also lot of casing nearly new. WHITING WRECKING CO., 223 E. Seventh. Cash paid for old machinery, all kinds. 23

FOR SALE—MUST SELL BEFORE WEDNESday, good 4-spring wagon, set single harness; canopy-top business buggy, no reasonable offer refused. 341 E. FIRST ST. 23

FOR SALE — 8 SASH AND GLASS, 28x36 inches, pulley, box stiles, weights, 50 feet dipped 2-inch pipe, 4 elbows, all a bargain. Address D, box 48, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—PRIVILEGES OF EVERY DEscription at the MIDWAY CARNIVAL, Fiesta Park, 12th st. and Grand ave. Apply at ground after 9 o'clock today. 23

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE — FINE chapel organ, bicycle and cash; want horse, harness, surrey or light spring wagon. Address D, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, ONE IMPERIAL Symphonium music box; piano finish, long-running movement; good as new; 16 disks. C. J. R. CARSON, 544 S. Main st. 23

FOR SALE—BIOSCOPE MOVING PICTURE machine, with 100 films and gas generating outfit, complete, for traveling; a bargain. Apply 2200 W. SEVENTH ST. 23

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE CHEAP; heavy ulster overcoat, good as new; also single buggy and harness. Call after Sunday noon, 1340 W. 16TH ST. 23

FOR SALE — MACHINERY; 3 POWER pumps, burr mill, barley mill, corn sheller, planer, band saw, pulleys, belting, shafting. WHITING, 223 E. Seventh. 23

FOR SALE—NON-IRRIGATED POTATOES, 75c sack; tomatoes, 1c pound; melons, squashes, string beans, sweet potatoes, 2c pound. [illegible] CENTRAL AVE. 23

TYPEWRITERS, ALL MAKES; FEW PARTly used, cheap; new machines rented. ALEXANDER & CO., agents Smith-Premier typewriters, 131 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—STANDARD TYPEWRITER, new, condition perfect; $60 cash if taken immediately; sells for $100 at agency. Address D, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF GOOD SECond hand goods at R. W. PIERCE & CO., 205 N. Spring st. Largest second-hand furniture dealers in the city. 23

FOR SALE—NICE LINE OF SECOND-HAND sewing machines, $3, $5, $8. 349 S. Spring, L. A.; 85 E. Colorado st., Pasadena. R. B. MOOREHEAD, manager.

FOR SALE—TO EVERYONE HORSE AND buggy or horse and two seated carriage, $1.50 any week day; delivered. Tel. BLACK 2996. Stable 821 Stanford ave. 23

FOR SALE—A CELEBRATED AUGUSTUS Baus upright piano (never used,) worth $450; very low, if taken at once. Address D, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—1 GOOD DELIVERY WAGON, 1 set single harness, 1 buggy; about 2000 feet lumber; also household furniture. Call at 1014 BYRAM ST.

FOR SALE—A SNAP BARGAIN; A GOOD second-hand upright piano, reliable make, only $138. A. M. SALYER, 853 S. Broadway near Fourth st. 23

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE COLUMbus top buggy, also rubber-tire runabout, road cart thrown in. THE CHANDLER CO., 317 W. Second st. 23

FOR SALE—GOOD SQUARE PIANO, $50; Shetland pony, surrey and harness, must be sold this week. 113 S. GRIFFIN AVE., Downey-ave. car. 23

FOR SALE—ONE 9x12 BIGELOW WILTON rug, cost $65; now $30; one standard tailoring machine, $15; almost as good as new. 425 W. SEVENTH ST. 23

FOR SALE — FINE HIGH-ARM SINGER sewing machine, nearly new, $20; also Eli washing, best, cheap. 2510 E. FOURTH, Boyle Heights.

FOR SALE—QUICKMEAL CABINET GASOline stove, 4 burners and oven, good as new, at half price; also 3-burner and oven cheap. 409 TEMPLE. 23

FOR SALE—CHEAP; 5 GOOD BUGGIES, 2 2-seated surries, 1 2-seated light spring wagon; must be sold this week. Call 710 E. TENTH ST. 24

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BOILERS AND pumps, repair work a specialty. CAL. BOILER WORKS, 915 N. Main st. 'Phone John 2591. 23

FOR SALE—REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEwriters, built for wear; send for circular. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 147 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—FINE LOCAL BARLEY HAY AT the HAMMEL & DENKER ESTATE HAY YARD, S. Los Angeles st., bet. Ninth and Tenth sts.

FOR SALE—SCHWARZER ZITHER, $15; elegant tone, good condition, worth $40 new. H. W. AYRES, care Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co. 23

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT RANGE, GOOD condition, with water heater conected; cost $90; will sell for $12. Call 549 S. BROADWAY. 23

FOR SALE — FINE BULL TERRIER, 15 months old, very affectionate, good watch or make good fighting dog. Call 821 S. BROADWAY. 23

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE NEW DIEBOLD safe at a bargain. Apply to GUARANTY LAW AND COLLECTION CO., 529 Douglas Bldg. 23

FOR SALE—CHEAP; FURNITURE OF A 5-room flat, permanent roomers pay the rent; no children; no dealers. 540½ SAN PEDRO ST. 24

FOR SALE—CHEAP; WHEEL IN GOOD condition, will trade for chickens, or pay difference for filled-case watch, 341 E. FIRST ST. 23

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW QUICK MEAL gasoline stove, cost $36; will sell reasonable. Call until Monday noon, 941 BLAINE ST. 23

FOR SALE—WOOD, WOOD; 8 SACKS FOR $1; 9 SACKS FOR $1; 10 SACKS FOR $1. G. W. GRAY, 1010 AVE. 34., East Los Angeles. 23

FOR SALE—FOUR-DRAWER DOMESTIC sewing machine; all attachments in perfect order. $14; $2 payments. [illegible] W. SIXTH.

FOR SALE—ZITHER AND VIOLIN ZITHER very powerful, in good condition, reasonable. Address J, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—CHILD'S ENAMELED CRIB, mattress, small gasoline stove, go-cart, chair, etc. 1344 PALM ST., near Grand and Pico.

FOR SALE—NON-TRUST WALL-PAPER, 3c; gilt, 7½c; lead, 6½c; mixed paints, $1.50 gal. WALTER, 627 S. Spring. Tel. main 1055. 23

FOR SALE—MAGIC LANTERNS, NEW, SECond-hand, moving pictures, acetylene generators. BULLARD & BRECK, 131 Post, S. F.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, doors and windows. We buy and sell. Ring up green 978. 216 E. FOURTH.

FOR SALE—A WEBER PIANO, COST $450, and a 65-foot lot, Garey ave., Pomona; both for $500. Address P.O. BOX 906, city. 23

FOR SALE—TWO LUITWEILER CO. (LOS Angeles) 5-inch pumps; new; at a bargain. MT. WHITNEY POWER CO., Visalia, Cal. 1

FOR SALE—APRICOT PIT SHELLS FOR fuel, $3 per ton, delivered; $2.50 at yard. N. W. COR. NINTH and ALAMEDA STS.

FOR SALE—CELEBRATED $50 THISTLE BIcycle, now $35 and $40; agents wanted everywhere. BURKE BROS., 458 S. Spring. 28

FOR SALE—DIAMOND RING (LADY'S) small size; will sell cheap for ready cash. Address E, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—1 12-FOOT STEEL MILL, 3 4-IN. gate valves, 1 bull mastiff pup 6 months old. J. W. SYKES, 2107 Lake Shore ave. 23

FOR SALE—APPLES, SWEET CIDER AND cider vinegar. HUMMEL RANCH, 3903 S. Main st., ½ mile south of Jefferson. 23

FOR SALE—SCREEN DOORS, 75c; SCREENS 35c; step ladders, 50c up. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main st., Tel. M. 1322. 23

FOR SALE—ELEGANT UPRIGHT PIANO, cheap on the installment plan. G. S. DE GARMO, room 237, 218 S. Broadway. 24

FOR SALE—2000 BOXES, ALL SORTS AND sizes to be sold cheap; also some barrels at 812 S. MAIN ST., Red Rice's. 23

FOR SALE—LOCOMOBILE, NEW AND PERfect; all latest improvements, guaranteed perfect. Apply 351 S. BROADWAY. 23

FOR SALE—PEACHES, POTATOES, CHEAP, good, sound, gentle, all-purpose brown mare, aged 7, $40. 4932 CENTRL AVE. 23

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN 2 YALE AND 1 Ajax bicycles. Call on MERRITT, southwest corner Hoover and 23rd sts. 23

FOR SALE—HOG AND CHICKEN FEED, cheap; 300 to 500 pounds daily. Call Monday forenoon, 235 SAN PEDRO ST. 23

FOR SALE—A GOOD WINDMILL WITH pump, rod and cylinder. Call at 2006 SOUTH GRAND AVE., before 9 a.m. 23

FOR SALE—REDWOOD TANK, 1000 GALlons, good as new; price $10. UNION HIVE & BOX CO., 223 N. Ave. 18. 23

FOR SALE—ABOUT TWO ACRES, ¼ MILE from city limits, part cash. J. L. TUMMOND, 227 Bryne Bldg. 23

FOR SALE—LARGE WOODEN TABLE, 5x8 feet, new, a bargain. Apply 315 CURRIER BLDG., 212 W. Third st. 23

FOR SALE—DESK ROOM IN NICE OFFICE with telephone; center of city. Address E, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—LARGEST COLLECTION OF new and second-hand goods in city. COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. 23

FOR SALE—LOT OF RIVETED WATER pipe, 4, 6, 8, 10-inch; fine condition, very cheap. 223 E. SEVENTH.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 6-ROOM LODGing-house, cheap, rooms full, no dealers. 5 [illegible] S. LOS ANGELES ST.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME FURNITURE, CARpets, gas stove and range; flat for rent. Call 246A S. GRAND AVE.

FOR SALE—BARLEY HAY AND STRAW, the very best, at Mesmer Station. L. WILHELM, I.X.L. Stable.

FOR SALE—PICKET FENCE, SUITABLE for front yard, about 150 feet in length. Inquire 207 E. 25TH ST. 23

FOR SALE—ARTISTIC CARPET WEAVING rugs and silk portieres. 132 S. HILL. 2 harness looms for sale. 23

FOR SALE—ON MONDAY, FURNITURE OF 12-room lodging house at R. W. PIERCE & CO., 205 N. Spring. 23

FOR SALE—KINDLING WOOD CUT OF broken boxes and barrels $1 a load at RED RICE'S, 812 S. Main st. 23

FOR SALE—CHEAP; GAS RANGE, SUITAble for boarding-house or restaurant. Apply 1805 BUSH ST. 23

FOR SALE—LOS ANGELES INCUBATOR and brooder. Apply at 467 SOLANO AVE., take Daly-st. car. 23

FOR SALE—BUSINESS BUGGY AND HARness, fine condition, cheap. Address D, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—2 HIGH-GRADE SECOND-HAND ladies' wheels; good as new, must be sold. 458 S. SPRING ST. 28

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 7-ROOM FLAT, will sell all or part, almost new. Call 216½ CALIFORNIA ST. 23

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BARLEY HAY, $11 and $12 per ton; HAY MARKET, Seventh and San Julian sts. 23

FOR SALE—BOXES; A LARGE YARD FULL of large boxes. ROOKE'S, cor. 6th and Los Angeles st. 23

FOR SALE—COMBINATION CHINA CLOSet and sideboard, very cheap. COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. 23

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS MEAT PEDdling wagon, cheap. At HAWLEY & KING, Los Angeles st.

FOR SALE—ROLL-TOP DESK, QUARTERsawed, 5-foot; also double flat-top desk. 503 S. BROADWAY. 23

FOR SALE—GOOD ROAD CART, OR trade for a light spring wagon. 935 E. TWELFTH ST. 23

FOR SALE—ALMOST NEW 1900 $50 CLEVEland wheel; see it Monday, rear 736 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—AN APIARY, 150 STANDS OF bees, part or whole for sale. Address H. D., Burnett, Cal.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL CEMETERY LOT fences (iron.) WHITING WRECKING CO., 223 E. 7th. 23

FOR SALE — UPRIGHT PIANO, LATEST style, less than ¼ price; make offer. 209 E. ADAMS ST. 23

FOR SALE—NEW LADY'S WHEEL, CRESCent, ridden only few times, only $20. 1703 W. FIRST.

FOR SALE—SIDEBOARD, $10. COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. 23

FOR SALE — NEW OFFICE FURNITURE and rug; fine office for rent. 222 LAUGHLIN BLDG. 23

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT OAK CASE PIANO, three pedals, sweet tone; $6 payments. 608½ W. SIXTH. 23

FOR SALE—TWO-SEATED EXTENSION top surrey in first-class condition at 217 E. SIXTH ST. 24

FOR SALE—$45; FINE JUMP-SEAT BUCKboard and single harness; cost $150. Call 2006 E. THIRD.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH, A NAPOLEON BIcycle. For information see owner, 935 SANTEE ST. 23

FOR SALE—$22.50 ORDER ON A BEACH HOtel; board for $12. Address H, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—MY $70 CORNET; MAKE OFFER. Inquire 313 S. MAIN; also good tuba cheap. 23

FOR SALE—$15; 300-EGG INCUBATOR AND brooder, in perfect order. 733 CENTRAL AVE. 23

FOR SALE — SUPERIOR COOK STOVE, with water pipes, $13. COLGAN', 316-318 S. Main. 23

FOR SALE—FINE SIDEBOARD AND DINing chairs, cheap. Call 246A S. GRAND AVE. 23

FOR SALE—J. & C. FISHER SQUARE PIano in fine condition cheap. 744 S. SPRING ST. 23

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO IN GOOD condition for $100 cash. Apply 766 E. 18TH ST. 23

FOR SALE—WALL CASES AND SHELVING for drug or candy store. 216 E. FOURTH ST. 23

FOR SALE—A HENRY L. MASON GUITAR, new; price reasonable. 210 BULLARD BLK. 23

FOR SALE—SYMPHONIUM MUSIC BOX (new) for $35; cost $60. 548 S. BROADWAY. 23

FOR SALE — SURGEON'S OPERATING chair, a bargain. COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. 23

FOR SALE—COMBINATION FOLDING BED, $40, cost, $65. COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. 23

FOR SALE—A WEBER PIANO AT A VERY low price if taken today. 110 S. SPRING. 23

FOR SALE—GAS STOVE AND HOUSEHOLD goods before Thursday. 215 E. 12TH ST. 23

FOR SALE — CHEAP; FINE UPRIGHT pianos, must be sold. 133 S. BROADWAY. 23

FOR SALE—CARPETS, TO FIT ANY ROOM, low prices. COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. 23

FOR SALE — INVALID CHAIR AND UPright piano; bargains. 506 S. BROADWAY. 23

FOR SALE—650-BARREL TANK. 994 YALE ST., 2 blocks west of Baker Iron Works. 23

FOR SALE—LADY'S WHEEL, '99 VICTORIA wheel, $20. Call 524 EAST LAKE AVE. 23

FOR SALE—FINE-TONED BAY STATE GUItar, $20; a bargain. 530 RUTH AVE. 23

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND FURNITURE and office desks. 506 S. BROADWAY. 23

FOR SALE—GOOD BABY CARRIAGE; $3 if taken this week. 303 S. GRAND AVE. 23

FOR SALE—LARGE REFRIGERATOR, $20; cost $40. COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. 23

FOR SALE—BRUSSELS CARPET, CHAIRS, cot. Call 5 p. m., 604½ E. FIFTH ST. 23

FOR SALE—A GOOD LEATHER COUCH, only $10. COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. 23

FOR SALE — 300-EGG INCUBATOR AND brooder. Apply 44 DOWNEY BLOCK. 23

FOR SALE—IRON BED, JUST LIKE NEW, $4.50. COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. 23

FOR SALE—FINE CARVED OAK DINING table, new, $7.50. 506 S. BROADWAY. 23

FOR SALE—TWO GENT'S HIGH-GRADE wheels, very cheap. 458 S. SPRING. 23

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND-HAND BABY buggy only $5. 1423 WRIGHT ST. 23

FOR SALE—INVALID ROLLING CHAIR, OR rent. COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. 23

FOR SALE—A GOOD COOK STOVE, ONLY $5; COLGAN'S, 216-218 S. Main. 23

FOR SALE—FIRE-PROOF SAFE, 5x6 FEET; good condition. 506 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—A1 THISTLE BICYCLE, $12; ANother one for $7; 430 N. HILL. 23

FOR SALE—BEDROOM SUITES FROM $10 UP. COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. 23

FOR SALE—MANTEL FOLDING BED, ONLY $10; COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. 26

FOR SALE—$30 BANJO, CHEAP. CALL room 50, 405½ S. BROADWAY. 23

FOR SALE—EIGHT BREEDING HUTCHES, $2.50 for the lot. 943 LAKE ST. 23

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BUGGY AND harness, $15. 140 E. 27TH ST. 23

FOR SALE—A 12-FOOT REDWOOD PARTItion. 446 LOS ANGELES ST. 23

FOR SALE—HAND LAUNDRY OUTFIT AND horse, cheap. 148 ELMYRA ST. 23

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, cheap. Call at 900 E. 47TH ST. 23

FOR SALE—LADY'S BICYCLE, CHEAP. 145 S. BUNKER HILL AVE. 23

FOR SALE—GOOD TRUNK, LARGE SIZE, cheap. 548 S. BROADWAY. 23

FOR SALE—ROLL-TOP DESK, $18. COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. 23

FOR SALE—EXTRA DRESSER, $7.50, COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. 23

FOR SALE—A GOOD TOP BUGGY, $30. APply at 530 S. GRAND. 23

FOR SALE—STANDING DESK, $15. COLGAN'S, 316-318 S. Main. 23

FOR SALE—A GOOD BICYCLE, PRICE $4. 1158 CENTRAL AVE. 23

FOR SALE—OUTHOUSE, $5. APPLY 748 E. 15TH ST. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—BY O. A. VICKREY & CO., 106 S. Broadway.
$7500—W. Seventh-st. frontage, improved, part for other property.
$15,000—Eastern city business block, under lease $100 per month, for good California ranch.
$17,500—L. A. city business frontage near Broadway, for good orange grove.
$3500—New residence, Westlake ave., part for other property.
$16,000—Income city, 4 flats and 2 houses; part for other property, city or country.
$25,000—Orange ranch, Riverside, good buildings; very desirable; part for other property.
$12,000—Residence, Harper tract, large grounds; part for other property.
$60,000—New York City improved, near Fifth avenue, for Southern California.
$19,500—3 new houses, Bonnie Brae district, one or all to suit purchaser; part for other property, city or country.
$3500—Large 10-room residence on Date st.; equity for other property.
$10,000—2 houses on 16th near Hill; part for eastern or country.
$10,000—2 residences, southwest part of city, for good orange grove.
$12,000—Income flats close in; part for good residence.
O. A. VICKREY & CO., 106 S. Broadway.
P.S.—$20,000 to loan in sums to suit. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — $10,000; BUSINESS block, centrally located in this city, valued at $10,000; mortgage $5000, at 6 per cent.; will trade equity for clear city or good country property. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—$8000; 8-ROOM MODERN residence in southwest part of city, with large lot; price $2000; clear; will take smaller house and some cash. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—$1500; 10 ACRES, ALL IN strawberries; price $1500, clear; will trade for cottage worth that amount. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—$2000; 5 ACRES IN FIVE-year-old navel oranges in good condition and loaded with fruit; no buildings, but good water right; price $2000; will trade for house and lot in the city. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—$1750; 10 ACRES FINE land at Anaheim, good buildings, good water right, etc.; price $1750, clear; will trade for cottage in any good part of the city and assume a little. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—
A choice fruit ranch in full bearing; close in; good water right, for eastern property; Denver preferred.
9-room house, southwest, for a residence in Denver.
$1000 buys 2 acres, 5-room house and barn, at South Pasadena, all in fruit; will take some trade.
40 acres alfalfa, Figueroa st., cheap, in tracts to suit.
10-acre orange grove at Corona for eastern.
Best 3-acre home in the county; plenty of water, new 6-room house, barn and outbuildings; half in navel oranges 15 years old, balance in variety of fruit; at a bargain; must be seen to be appreciated.
Choice orange groves at Covina, 10 to 20 acres; some for city property.
We have orange groves and fruit ranches in all the best districts for sale or exchange.
J. A. MORLAN & CO., 217 Laughlin Bldg. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—
10 acres, well improved, good buildings, abundance of water piped all over the place, team and tools, near Los Angeles, clear; want city property.
10 acres, well improved, in fruit land, good buildings, clear, for city property.
40 acres, near Downey, and 10 acres near city, all clear, for city property.
J. C. FLOYD, Room 204, Copp Bldg., next to City Hall. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—
$20,000—8 flats, rent $160 per month, mortgage $7000; want clear.
$12,000—4 flats, rent $95 per month, mortgage $5000; want clear.
$8000—10 acres 12-year navel oranges, Riverside, mortgage $2200; want city.
$10,000—Home on Figueroa st. for St. Louis.
$8000—Lot 100x250, on Adams st., clear, for Kansas City.
$45,000—3-story brick on Broadway, rent $270 month, mortgage $25,000; will trade equity.
$40,000—Lot, 132 feet, on Broadway; half trade.
$7000—2 houses on W. 11th st., mortgage $3500 at 7 per cent.; want clear.
$4000—2 8-room houses; want good land near city with water.
$2500—2 5-room houses, mortgage $1000; want clear.
$2000—First mortgage and cash for house south or southwest.
$10,000—Lot on Broadway, two-thirds trade.
$2700—6-room, 2 lots, on Ruth ave.; want larger grounds and smaller house farther out.
$1900—6-room house on Merchant, mortgage $900; want clear.
$1750—7 rooms, Maple, and $750 cash, for 7 rooms with barn.
$8000—20 acres bearing Lisbon lemons at Ontario, mortgage $2000; want clear for equity.
$22,000—220 acres at Buena Park, clear; want clear eastern.
$3500—9 rooms, lot 47x150, on Santee; want smaller house.
$3000—7-room 1½-story house, East Los Angeles, and $1500 cash for house south or southwest.
$3000—6 rooms on Ingraham, rented $25 month and $2000 cash for 8 or 9-room house between Washington, Jefferson, Main and Figueroa.
$1800—Small house on 33d, lot in Pico Heights and lot in Pasadena and $500 to $1000 cash for 5 or 6-room cottage.
$2500—6 rooms, lot 65x150, on Jefferson st., for house in oil fields.
$5500—9 rooms, completely furnished, on W. 18th, mortgage $2500 on house; want clear for equity.
$4000—2 houses, East Los Angeles, and $5000 to $10,000 cash, for property between Main, Pearl, First and 10th.
$1500—12-room house on W. Eighth, near Figueroa, and mortgage $1400; want clear for equity.
$14,000—120 feet on Pearl, near Seventh, improved, ½ trade.
$5000—8 rooms Beacon st.; want cottage as part.
$4500—8 rooms W. 29th st., in Harper tract; want cottage.
$3500—2 5-room cottages, well rented, mortgage $1500; want clear.
$4000—12 rooms on Date st., clear; want vacant lots.
$3200—6-room house on N. Grand and lot in Bancroft tract and cash for good 8-room house.
$1000—Lot on W. 29th and cash for lot or house near Pico and Georgia.
W. H. OBEAR, 122 S. Broadway. Tel. John 1641. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—
$2500 IN GOOD VACANT LOTS AND $2500 CASH FOR RESIDENCE, LARGE LOT.
$1000—FINE LOT IN PASADENA AND $2000 CASH FOR GOOD COTTAGE, SOUTHWEST.
$2500 — BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE PROPERTY IN ESCONDIDO AND SOME CASH FOR COTTAGES OR RESIDENCE.
$9000—FINE ALFALFA RANCH NEAR ANAHEIM, 2 WELLS, HOUSE, ETC., EQUITY OF $3000, FOR OIL STOCK OR SMALLER ACREAGE.
$1000 TO $2000 IN RIVERSIDE LAND WITH BEST WATER RIGHT IN THE COUNTRY, AND $1000 TO $2000 CASH FOR GOOD RESIDENCE IN LOS ANGELES; LAND WELL ADAPTED TO ALFALFA OR ORANGES; IF YOU WANT A PIECE OF GOOD LAND AND WATER THIS SHOULD INTEREST YOU.
$12,000—ONE OF THE VERY FINEST RESIDENCES IN THE CITY, IN THE CHOICEST NEIGHBORHOOD; LOT 100x150, BARN, ETC. WANT SMALL RANCH NEAR THE CITY, PASADENA, OR ETC.
$20,000—FINE WALNUT ORCHARD, WITH HOUSE, BARN, ETC., FULL-BEARING, IN SPLENDID LOCATION; WANT CITY PROPERTY.
IF YOU ARE DESIROUS OF EXCHANGING YOUR PROPERTY IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL ON WILDE & STRONG, AS THEY HAVE A LARGE LIST WHICH YOU CAN SELECT FROM.
$2000—LOT ON GRAND AVE., CLOSE IN, AND $2000 TO $3000 CASH FOR RESIDENCE IN WESTLAKE DISTRICT.
$3800—ONE OF THE FINEST HOMES IN THE CITY; 7 LARGE ROOMS, LARGE LOT, FRUIT TREES, CHICKEN-HOUSES, ETC. OWNER GOING AWAY AND WANTS VACANT LOTS.
$12,000—ONE OF THE FINEST SUBURBAN HOMES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, ALL BEARING ORANGES AND LEMONS, GOOD HOUSE, BARN, ETC., WANT HOME IN CITY.
$12,000—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES IN THE CITY, 12 LARGE ROOMS, 75-FOOT LOT; GOOD BARN, ETC., WANT SMALLER HOUSE.
23 WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth.

FOR EXCHANGE—A NICE LITTLE RANCH of 1½ acres situated on mai nboulevard running from San Diego toward the foothills; healthy and convenient to city; has a nice 5-room cottage on place; also fruit trees, shrubbery, roses, etc.; property is clear and cost the owner $1250; would exchange for equity in house and lot in Los Angeles and assume, say, $2000, or would exchange for vacant lot.

ALEX. MACKEIGAN & CO., Agents, 509 Douglas Bldg. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—
$1500—15 oil lots, for oil stock.
$1500—Cottage, Hemlock st.
$750—Lot, for equity in cottage.
$5000—Fine, new residence, W. Eighth.
$4000—2-story house, W. 23d st.
$7500—Large house and grounds, W. 7th.
$10,000—2 double houses, W. 23d.
$10,000—45 lots near Terminal Depot.
$30,000—120 feet, Broadway (improved.)
$4500—New house, Alvarado st.
$7500—New house, Burlington ave.
$20,000 worth property for Oakland or Berkeley. W. H. GOWEN, 306 Frost Blk. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—$50,000; ORANGE GROVE, pays 10 per cent.; $18,050, 60 acres, bearing apricots; $75,000 other good property, at and near Highlands, Cal.; want California or eastern business property.
$9500—Elegant home, Anaheim, good mortgages, for Los Angeles home.
$7500—Ranch, Ventura, subject oil lease and option, for Los Angeles property.
$7500—Land close Alamitos sugar factory, equity for eastern.
Oil lands, Kern county and Newhall, for Los Angeles. LEAVITT, 102 S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—
100X150 TO ALLEY.
THE N.E. CORNER EIGHTH AND BONNIE BRAE; WANT A NICE REIDENCE IN SAME LOCATION; WILL ASSUME $200.
A 50X140, ON WEST SIDE OF A PROMINENT ST., CLOSE IN, CITY OF FORT SMITH, ARK.; WANTS L. A.; WILL GIVE DIFFERENCE.
D. A. MEEKINS, 101 N. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—
10 acres, Downey, new 6-room house, water stock, fine land, clear, $3500.
40 acres Clearwater, 3-room house, artesian well, clear, $2500.
6-room cottage Pasadena, large lot, stable, newly papered and painted, $2000, mortgage $600.
Acreage, and good residence, Riverside country; all clear.
Oil stock, several good companies.
Want residence Los Angeles for any part above, would assume small mortgage.
23 D., room 538, Douglas Bldg., city.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Fine 2-story new residence (clear,) on S. Burlington ave., will sell at a bargain or trade for other property southwest; assume or pay cash any amount.
I have several nice cottages, slightly incumbered; want something else, any location.
Open for a trade on anything; want Kansas, Antelope Valley or Texas land. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 216 Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—
120 acres good land near Pomona, clear, and $1500 merchandise; want city property.
Grocery stock $1500 and cash for house and lot.
$1000, good business, suitable for man and wife, take cottage.
Paying second-hand business, money-maker.
HEMPHILL & CLARK, 23 306 Bryne Block.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Well located residence, St. Paul, Minn., value $4000, clear, for Los Angeles.
Double flats, Drexel ave., Chicago, clear, value $5000, for Los Angeles.
2-story 8-room residence, near Washington and Central, value $2500, for city or country.
SHERWOOD & KOYER, 23 144 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—
10-room house, close in, modern appliances; $3500.
10 acres, house, barn, water, all in citrus and deciduous fruit; 10 miles out; fine location; 2 miles from cars; $1000.
Will assume on good cottage, close in.
R. W. LEWIS, 23 219 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—
$3500—A fine residence property corner lot near park; want clear acreage or eastern for equity.
$1500—A nice improved 8-acre ranch, near Covina, for city property.
10,000 shares of fine oil stock for residence property Los Angeles.
23 W. J. BRYANT, room 310, Byrne Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD LOT ON WEST Washington st., clear, for stock land at Clearwater; 12-room house near S. Figueroa for cheaper property; good ranches and city property to exchange, eastern for California and California for eastern. A. L. AUSTIN, 116 S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—
$2000 equity in fine place, southwest.
$4000—Forty acres with good five house, for city.
$3000 to $4000, vacant lots for ranch.
$2200—5 acres with nice 5-room cottage and other improvements, near city, for good home in city. E. R. THRELKELD, 23 107 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—
$7500—Mortgage $2500, 8 per cent.; eastern income property; rents $600 per year; want California ranch.
$1500—5-room cottage, southwest, clear, and cash, for home Minneapolis.
$1800—Clear cottage, East Side, and cash, for better house or ranch near Inglewood.
23 CARVER, 217 New High.

FOR EXCHANGE—A LARGE CLEAR LOT in Pasadena, on sewered and graded street, close to center of business, with cash, for cottage in Los Angeles; good 5-room house very close in, Los Angeles, always well rented, $2500; mortgage $1500; want a cottage in East Los Angeles for equity. W. W. CASTERLINE, 366½ S. Broadway, room 18. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — 5-ROOM HOUSE, SAN Bernardino, renting for $12 per month; want Pasadena; 10-acre orange orchard at Riverside, plenty of water, 12-room modern up-to-date residence, large barn, etc., including 15 acres highly-improved land. Choice piece of business property on Downey ave. for improved Pasadena property. J. F. WHITE, 132 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—$100,000 WORTH CHICAGO unimproved, clear, for Southern Calif.; 10 acres foothill land and $2500 cash for good house southwest; modern residence in Pasadena and cash for good orange grove; list your exchanges with us for quick returns; have cash customer for $30,000 business block; must pay good interest. WEITZEL-KENDALL REALTY CO., 333 Douglas Building. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — 10-ROOM HOUSE, large barn and three 50-foot lots on the hills for cottage south or west.

$800 8 shares National Bank stock paying 6 per cent. for lot Westlake district, or equity in house and lot. G. F. CONANT, 119 S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—
9-room modern house, lot 50x150, clear, for good ranch near Los Angeles.
4-room house, lot 50x150, Pico Heights, [illegible] acres near Cucamonga, all clear, for property at Long Beach. J. C. FLOYD, Room 204, Copp Bldg., next to City Hall. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—I WISH TO EXCHANGE my large house in Westlake district for one of about 5 rooms, same district; house has 7 large rooms, extra size closets, hall, bath, solar heater, gas, wired for electricity, built one year, lot 60-foot front, between two car lines; principals preferred. Address D, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — $1800; NEW 7-ROOM home; mortgage $800, clear, for equity.
$5000—3-story business building; want small ranch or cottage.
$1250—6-room home at beach; want city lot.
23 MISS CONNER, 219 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — GOOD OIL STOCK, standing the closest investigation, for clear city or country property, in this county, a price put on stock in keeping with value of land and machinery, stock will more than double in value in the next three months. Address E, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — $12,000; I WILL EXchange my bearing orchard with a never-failing water supply, making a delightful, highly-improved and profitable home on foothills, for city property, Los Angeles; will pay difference or assume. Address F, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED GOOD LOTS for building sites, in exchange for a good 7-room house on Weller st. near Magnolia; house worth $2000; free of debt; what have you to offer, clear? Address J, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES NEAR CITY in foothills near Glendale; warm location suitable for fruit, vegetables and chickens. Small house and barn; taken on mortgage and want to exchange for improved city property. LEE CHAMBERLAIN, 133 North Main st. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—PEATLAND AND ALfalfa ranches; abundance of free artesian water; not subject to overflow; for this month will take a small amount of clear city property as part payment; balance long time, low interest. J. R. ROBERTSON, Santa Ana, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—RESIDENCE IN CHICAgo's most beautiful suburb; also Chicago city and Ohio farms for good residences or income property; no agents' commissions. J. B. M'LAUGHLIN, attorney, 313 Bullard Block. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—135 ACRES CLOSE TO the town of Harrison, in Boone county, Ark.; 40 acres apples, frame house, two springs and fine timber; want an alfalfa ranch here, or will sell at a bargain. Address HARRY DANIELS, 815 San Pedro st. 23

FOR SALE — $1300; HOUSE 10 ACRES, Rialto, $1600; house, one acre, solid fruit, Glendale; 10 acres, solid to fruit, fine house, Chino; fine house and lot, 14th; house, 3 lots, 52d; lodging-house, Spring st.; will take some trade. LONG, 109 S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES, WELL IMproved farm, plenty water; want business in or near Los Angeles; blacksmith shop, hardware, grocery, general merchandise; will pay some cash if necessary. Address E, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—80 ACRES USED FOR grain land with 22-room house, barn, stable, windmill and tank, located north of San Diego; will exchange for rooming-house or dwelling; price $4500. F. H. PIEPER & CO., 102 S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A LARGE LIST of Eastern farm and city properties that can be advantageously exchanged for California; I make a specialty of such exchanges. C. W. CONWAY, 311 Bradbury Bldg. Telephone Red 3791. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—3 ACRES IN BEARING fruit trees, 6-room house, barn, chicken houses, etc., 3 miles from city, at Tropico; price $1300; mortgage $300; will trade equity for good lodging-house. Address OWNER, G, box 77, Times Office. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—$1600 CASH AND GOOD Evansville, Ind., business property, $2000, for Los Angeles vacant or improved, north of 15th, west of Santee; might consider close-in improved ranch. Address G, box [illegible], TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO 6-ROOM COTTAGES, clear, for a 9 or 10-room house; a nice 7-room furnished cottage near Figueroa and 12th st. for sale at $2550; also 6-room cottage at 1236 Wright st. for $2650. C. H. TREAT, 113 S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—'PHONE GREEN 1286. A 6-room modern $3500 house; in University, for Black Hills copper stock, or for Westlake, Southern, Fullerton, or Globe oil stock, or for any gilt-edge stock. Address M, box [illegible], TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES FULL-BEARing oranges and lemons, at Ontario, 8-room modern home, all outbuildings, fine water system, might assume for business property here or eastern city. W. L. CARTER, 202½ S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—SAN PEDRO ST., NEAR Fourth, lot 50 feet front, with small house, mortgaged for $1000, at 6½ per cent.; will exchange equity of $1250 for clear property. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 West Second. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — 5 ACRES, MODERN house, plenty water, land set to lemons and oranges; will trade for good house in city; I have ten choice ranches in Hollywood for sale. LEE A. M'CONNELL, 145 S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—LIST YOUR PROPERTY for sale or exchange; insurance written; money to loan; personal attention given to all business intrusted to my care. N. F. NELSON, 123 W. Third st. Tel. James 1491. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — $2000; GOOD STORE building at Rochester, Cal.; cost $3000; clear in incumbrance; will assume reasonable mortgage on income property in city. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—5 LOTS WEST OF CITY, oil on next lot, for cottage, 4 or 5 rooms, clear or with small incumbrance; these lots are sure oil lots; will stand close investigation. Address J, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—[illegible]-ACRE STOCK RANCH near Encinitas, plenty water, 5-room house and outbuildings; largely fenced, want ranch or residence near city; property clear. W. L. CARTER, 202½ S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — 60 ACRES ALFALFA land, artesian belt, 3 miles west Lancaster; 40 acres under fence, 8 acres peaches, almonds, for oil or other good property. Address E, box 50, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — WILL GIVE CLEAR outside property and some money for equity in house and 5 or 10 acres of land near street car and will assume mortgage. Address J, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—EASTERN LANDS FOR Southern California, Tehama county and Santa Ana lands, for home or business in city; 10 acres at Vineland and other good trades. LONG, 109 S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — WILL GIVE CLEAR outside property and some cash for equity in house and 8 or 10 acres of land near car line, and will assume mortgage. J. C. FLOYD, room 204, Copp Bldg. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—$1000; 160 ACRES S. L. O. Co., 3-room house, barn, chicken houses, fine spring, well, spring, mountain air; no fog; for property near Los Angeles. Address C, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE 3-ACRE APRICOT orchard at Pasadena; plenty water, piped and hydrants to turn it on; no house; will give a good trade for Los Angeles property. 812 W. 30TH ST. 23

Liners.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED, 5 TO 7-ROOM house, with barn preferred, southwest; will exchange excellent building lots near Arcade Depot. Address D, box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—BOUNTY LAND WARrant, good for 160 acres of land; a snap on Salt Lake Railroad; will trade for good real estate. Address C, box 70, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT A NICE HOME for about $4000; will give good eastern income property and cash or New Century Oil Co. stock. Address W, box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—FORTY ACRES WOODED and agricultural land in Washington, for good piano, value not less than $300. Address box H, TIMES OFFICE, PASADENA. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES FULL-BEARing lemons at Ontario, splendid water right, income $2000, will take residence property, clear. W. L. CARTER, 202½ S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—180 ACRES, CLAREMONT, 60 acres fruit, balance grain; house and barn, for good city property; great bargain, $7000. CREASINGER, 218 S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—30 ACRES IN VENTURA county and $1000 in cash for house and lot in city worth $1800 to $2000; what have you? Address RANCH, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS, hall, bath etc., on car line, Boyle Heights, and $1800 cash for a better place, southwest. F. A. HUTCHINSON, 116 S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE 8-ROOM MODERN house, finished in pine, frescoed, 28th st.; take lot or ranch for equity; or carriage for part payment. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—$3000; 20 ACRES 7-YEAR-old oranges, good water right; crop will net $1500 this year; want city property. COX & SANFORD, 218 S. Broadway, room 332. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—3 FINE BUILDING lots, clear, in Los Angeles, for small ranch in Los Angeles, or Orange county. Address J, box 89, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—10 ACRES, LONG BEACH, well improved, good house and barn; also farming implements, for city home, $2500. CREASINGER, 218 S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—$1500; NEW HOUSE ON 29th st.; will reduce mortgage to $2000, and trade for clear ranch or other city property. W. N. HOLWAY, 308 Henne Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—A PRETTY BERKELEY home of 5 rooms and bath, on improved street, for Los Angeles or Pasadena property. G. G. MAY & CO., Berkeley, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN HANDSOME modern house, barn, lot 73x208, No. 1138 W. Washington, clear, small cottage considered. OWNER, evenings, 511 W. Ninth. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—8-ROO MMODERN RESIdence, bath above and below, large barn, well located, clear, want Central Indiana. W. L. CARTER, 202½ S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — FINE LOT ON PASAdena ave., Highland Park, for lot southwest, near in; also oil property to sell and trade. Address M., Highland Park P.O. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—3118 MAPLE, AND SOME cash, for a house and lot closer in; see the property and submit us a proposition. HOVIS & MARTIN, 136 S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—80 ACRES GOOD LEVEL land in Lewis county, Wash.; want secondhand piano and household furniture. Address ROOM 443, Wilcox Bldg. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — MY $1000 EQUITY IN modern 6-room cottage in S.W. for a three or four-room house; will assume. Call or address 1229 VERMONT AVE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—1½ ACRES, 8-ROOM MODern house, ½ mile west of limits, for improved city or good lots and cash. Address G, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — 320 ACRES NORTON county, Kan., land for equity in a home southwest; might put in some cash. N. P. NELSON, 123 W. Third st. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO NEW MODERN 7-room houses, finished in light wood, polished floors, etc., Westlake; want a larger house. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — WILL SELL OR EXchange property and business at 606 E. Fifth st. (Garden City Foto Co.) for cottage in city, not too far out. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — MUSIC OR SHORThand lessons for dressmaking; also have good typewriter for rent cheap. Address G, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—7-ROOM MODERN COTtage, corner lot, Pasadena, clear of debt, want city, might assume. W. L. CARTER, 202½ S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—LARGE, MODERN HOME place, large lot, stable, etc.; S. Figueroa; want orange ranch. Address J, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — A 9-ROOM HOUSE, value $3000, for small ranch or improved acreage. Address owner, G. W. FULLER, 1018 W. 28th st. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — LOVELY COUNTRY home, 8 rooms, large barn, 5 acres, for city property or vicinity. Address G, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—BARGAIN, GROCERY, corner lot, or two flat buildings, for cottage or alfalfa ranch. Address E, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — PAINTERS; 5-ROOM modern cottage, near Eastlake, $1400; will take $400 in painting as part. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—HAVE YOU EASTERN property to sell? If so list same with T. L. PATTERSON, general broker, 206½ S. Broadway, room 2. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR OLINDA CRUDE oil stock, Union, Reed Crude, or Central, residence property at Westlake. OWNER, 353 S. Hope. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—COLLECTING, TYPEwriting, book-keeping, shorthand, exchanged for any old thing. JONES, 220 Hellman Block. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD FRUIT RANCH of 12 acres in full bearing, Lake county, for Los Angeles income property. 507 SOUTH SPRING. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — OR SALE, 6-ROOM house, three large lots, fenced, etc., for chickens. 106 WILSON BLOCK, First and Spring. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN 6-ROOM cottage for small well-furnished roominghouse. Address J, box 56, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE HOME IN CITY for small orange ranch, Riverside or Covina preferred. Address F, box 6, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—$2000, COTTAGE; $1000, 160 acres; $1000, merchandise; want ranch for all or part. Address J, box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—ALL KINDS OF PROPerty, houses, acreage, orchards; what have you to exchange? M'CREADY, 69 Bryson Block. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN 8-ROOM house, near W. Adams, for cottage; mortgage $1200. Address E, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 23

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FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—ONE OR TWO SMALL houses for camp wagon. Apply 131 W. RAILROAD ST. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—A LIGHT, OPEN BUGGY for a good lady's wheel. Apply at 2341 SCARFF ST. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—30x119, SPRING ST., BET. Seventh and Eighth sts. See TAYLOR, 105 Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS MODERN 8-room cottage. See 1507 PLEASANT AVE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS MODERN 8-room cottage. See 1507 PLEASANT AVE.

FOR EXCHANGE—4 LOTS NEAR IN, WANT cottage. Call at 738 E. EIGHTH ST., city. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—SEE RICH LITTLE Gold Mine "ad" in mining today. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—SEE RICH LITTLE Gold Mine "ad" in Mining today. 23

SWAPS—
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE — OR SALE; A GOOD heavy one-horse covered grocery wagon for a lighter covered one, suitable for laundry. Call today 1736 NEW ENGLAND AVE., one block north of W. Washington. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—I WANT A GOOD CITY broke driving horse in exchange on a piano, must be a good traveler. Call Monday, as want one at once. H. C. GILBERT PIANO CO., Seventh and Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—WELL-KNOWN TEACHer would exchange vocal or piano lessons in part payment for good plain board, rooms, or board and rooms. Address D, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — SOME VERY FINE framed pictures, etchings, engravings, etc.; want lady's or boy's bicycle, or what have you? Address D, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED, UPHOLSTERing repairing or make new goods as good and third cheaper than others; new couches, $3.50 up. Inquire LANDLADY, 638 S. Olive. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR LAND, CLEAR lot for furniture, horse and buggy or merchandise stock, millinery goods for real estate. LEAVITT, 102 S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD JOB PRINTING for groceries, dry goods, clothing, shoes, oil or mining stocks, or what have you? Address G, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL TRADE STOCK OF merchandise for modern 5-room cottage and lot, in Monrovia or Garvanza. Address C, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—CARPENTER BY LEADing music house, to do work for piano; will make liberal deal. Address G, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — PAINTING, PAPER hanging, tinting, watch, bicycle, Belgians, for spring wagon, chickens, harness, or will buy. 1001 E. 33D ST. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — SUITS OF CLOTHES made by tailoring firm to your measure; describe what you have. Address J, box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — SIR STYLES, YUKON and Gold Bug breeding does, with hutches, for carpets, carpet weaving or ? MRS. E. G., Station B. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — CLEAR MONROVIA lot for bicycle, shotgun, Winchester rifle, music box or gold watch. 211 W. FIRST ST., room 26. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—TYPEWRITER WANTED; will exchange music box, value $15, and cash; state kind and price. P. O. BOX 803, Pasadena. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD GENT'S WHEEL almost new and some cash for a good spring wagon or bees. 751 SAN PEDRO ST. Call Monday. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—LARGE TENT AND CART for wheel or buggy; will pay difference. 2707 PEABODY AVE., corner 27th. Take green car west. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—PAINTING LESSONS OR work, oil, water-color or china, for good dressmaking. Address F, box 12, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — WANTED, BELGIAN hares for bicycle or sewing machine, or what have you? Address F, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—CHOICE OIL STOCK FOR household furniture, gas stove, etc., or what have you? Address F, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — $1 FOR 1000 NICELY printed business cards; other printing in proportion. FOX & ELSON, 121½ S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—MARBLE OR GRANITE monument for a good wheel; difference in cash. 180 N. FAIR OAKS AVE., Pasadena.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD OIL STOCK FOR fencing foils, boxing gloves, or what have you. Address E, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—NEARLY NEW PARLOR set, carpet and some cash for plastering 3 rooms. Address G, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — SUPERIOR INSTRUCtion in piano or vocal culture, for room or board. Address G, box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—$300 EQUITY IN A LOT for a good horse and buggy, or light spring wagon. Address J, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO HANDSOME RUGS, large size. Wanted, typewriter in good condition. Address F, box 80, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — 1000 GOOD BUSINESS cards for $1; other printing in proportion. COOK PRINTING CO., 101½ S. Broadway. 23

WANTED—TO TRADE OIL STOCK, PAINTing, papering, etc., for a bicycle, clothing, etc. FRANK M'CAULEY, 638 S. Hill. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — SCREEN DOORS, 75c; screens, 35c; step ladders, 50c up. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. M. 1222.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE; EARDSDALE Oil Company stock. Want good top buggy. Address E, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—ELEGANT DRESS COAT, cost $25; pair Scotch golf or bicycle pants. Address D, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — FIRST-CLASS MUSIC lessons exchanged for first-class dental work. Address D, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE, LOT IN MONrovia and oil stock; want cow, good bike or horse. LONG, 109 S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—EXPERIENCED VOCAList will exchange lessons for accompanying. Address G, box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD OIL STOCK FOR trunk, bicycle, suit clothes or kodak. Address G, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—A1 GOLD DRY WASHER, also full leather valise; what have you? 220 S. AVENUE 21, East Los Angeles. 23

WANTED — PLASTERING, BRICK WORK, painting or plumbing for fine trap, good as new. ROOM 23, 254 S. Broadway. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—A FULL-SIZE FOLDING-bed for three-quarter width; must be a good one. 215 N. UNION AVE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—PAIR NEW VIM RACING tires for mandolin, guitar, or what have you? Address G, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE; FEED CUTting box for hay, or $15 cash; cost $45; perfect order. 947 E. 21ST ST. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—PAINTING OR KALSOmining for bicycle, or good horse. Address

[illegible]

SWAPS—
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE — 10 RED BELGIANS, Yukons and Styles, for chickens. 228 E. 28TH. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—1050-POUND 4-YEAR-OLD mare for a smaller driving horse. 943 E. 32D ST. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT TRADE FINE Jersey cow for surrey horse. 158 W. 24TH. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — ELEGANT HANGING lamp; need lady's wheel. 956 S. FLOWER. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—GENT'S GOLD WATCH for lady's bicycle. Call 526 SAN JULIAN. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD WHEEL FOR hay, wood or coal. 1250 GEORGIA ST. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—A GOOD DRESSMAKER to sew for room rent. 230 W. 14TH. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—BELGIAN HARES FOR gent's wheel. 2348 TRINITY ST. 23

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS REStaurant and bakery, oldest and best in this city; full prices charged; owner retiring; $3500. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—OLD CORNER GROCERY WITH trade of $40 day; $1200, or invoice. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—DELICACY AND LUNCH ROOM, choice location, fine paying trade; $175. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY STORE (NO GROceries,) live town, new goods; $2000. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BAKERY IN COUNTRY TOWN, large wagon and shop trade only; $600. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHOICE HOME RESTAURANT, very nice place for a lady or man and wife; genteel location and fine trade; $450. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BILLIARD HALL, CIGAR AND tobacco business, old, thriving town; $1250. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PATENT CAN BE extended to any amount; see it; $5000. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ICE CREAM FACTORY AND confectionery; strictly first-class; $1400. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LARGE BAKERY AND CONfectionery in thriving country town; bargain. 23 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

INVEST IN WHEAT—SECRETARY WILSON of the National Department of Agriculture at Washington predicts much higher prices owing to the shortage in the world's supply; he advises all farmers to hold their wheat for at least $1 a bushel, and there appears every reason for believing it will sell much higher before another crop can be raised.

$100 invested now at 85 cents and sold when the market reaches 95 cents would net you $1087.50; in other words, you can earn 100 per cent. every time wheat advances one cent a bushel.

The Telegraph Company maintains a private wire and operator in our office, furnishing continuous market quotations direct from New York for the benefit of our customers.

REMEMBER YOU CAN LIMIT YOUR LOSSES WITHOUT LIMITING YOUR PROFITS.

Wheat offers greater inducements than any other speculative commodity. WHY NOT INVESTIGATE? If too busy, one of our firm will call if requested. If interested write for our "Market Manual:" it will be mailed with our compliments.

WENDT & COMPANY,
210 West 2nd st., Hollenbeck Hotel Block.
23 'Phone Green 406.

PATENTS FREE! VALUABLE MONEY-making book on patents; tells all about patents and how to secure them at low cost. Gives 100 mechanical movements—invaluable to inventors and mechanics. Tells how fortunes have been made from simple inventions that others have laughed at. The little pocket dime bank made over $350,000. Gives letters of wealthy manufacturers who want good inventions in their line. Send us rough drawings of all your new ideas or inventions. No charge for our opinion as to their being new and patenable. Advice FREE. Tells how to capitalize and organize joint stock patent right companies. This valuable inventors' guide book mailed free to any address. It is overflowing with invaluable money-making patent information. Big book free. O'MEARA & CO., patent attorneys, opposite Patent Office, 803 G st., Washington, D. C. 23

FOR SALE—$800; GROCERY, COAL, WOOD and feed business; will invoice about $800; cash business about $30 per day; rent only $15 per month. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—$6000; A WELL-ESTABLISHED general mercantile business in country town; cash business $2000 per mo.; stock about $6000. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—½ INT. IN A WELL-ESTABlished mercantile business in this city; whole stock about $8000. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—$4000; DRUGSTORE IN GOOD country town; clearing $3000 a year; stock and fixtures about $4000. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second. 23

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF UNUSUALLY good propositions to offer probable buyers. These include groceries, stationery, jewelry, drug, restaurants, delicacies, rooming houses, fuel and feed, furniture, and other businesses; also partnerships in high-class businesses. If you wish a safe business opportunity where your capital, be it small or large, will give you a sure return, call and see our manager. BUSINESS CHANCE AND EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT, 215 Copp Building. 23

WE WILL SELL YOU FOR—
$60, nice lunch counter.
$100, ½ interest in restaurant.
$375, first-class restaurant.
$300, nice grocery store, complete.
$350, delicacy and restaurant.
$425, delicacy and grocery.
$900, good cash business.
$3500, business having $300 monthly income.
23 C. E. BARSCHIG & CO., 122 W. 2d st.

A SURE BUSINESS CHANCE—I CONTROL the right to manufacture and sell the newly-patented "Iceless Refrigerator" in and for the State of Texas, and will sell half interest for $1500; this refrigerator has been thoroughly tested, and is a grand success. No ice, no expense to run it; perfect in construction and inexpensive; large profit over cost of manufacture. Address BOX 64, Prescott, Ariz.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND FIRST-CLASS stock of merchandise, consisting of clothing, shoes, gents' furnishings, dry goods, notions and ladies' furnishings; can be bought as a whole, or in part; any information desired cheerfully given. Investigation and correspondence solicited from bona fide buyers. Satisfactory reasons for selling. The W. SANDERCOOK CO., W. Sandercook, owner, P.O. box 965, Riverside, Cal.

IF LOOKING FOR GOOD PAYING BUSINESS, LARGE OR SMALL, WE CAN GIVE YOU VALUABLE INFORMATION, WITHOUT CHARGE.
Have some special bargains on our list now. We can save you money and get you the best proposition in the market. CALIFORNIA BUSINESS EXCHANGE, room 182 Stimson Bldg. 23

$1500—OR INVOICE, CORNER GROCERY.
$250—Candy store, with fountain; bargain.
$300—Bakery, clearing $85 monthly.
$450—Restaurant, old established, paying.
$600—Paying cigar stand, central.
Other bargains; some for exchange.
For sale—$500 or invoice; corner grocery, clearing $60 monthly; rent $10; owner sick. H. F. ERNST, 131 S. Broadway. 23

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BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

SPECULATORS WHO ARE NOT ADVERSE to operate on the turf can make from 20 to 30 per cent. monthly in a legitimate and ABSOLUTELY SAFE ESTABLISHED BUSINESS; thorough investigation invited; TRIAL GIVEN BEFORE INVESTING. Write to AL. FETZER & CO., 52 Dearborn, Chicago. 23

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A LARGE DAIRY ranch that we can close out at a snap; the ranch has good stock of farming tools, horses and cows, and is situated near a creamery; it will pay you to investigate this. FAIRBANKS & ROBBINS, Santa Ana, Cal. 23

WORTH MANY DOLLARS TO KNOW MY secret and approved process of preserving berries, fruit, vegetables, eggs, etc., without heating or sealing, cost trivial; guaranteed to turn out like fresh-gathered after 12 months; recipe 25c silver. HUGH STRATH, Hughes Block, Fresno. 23

FOR SALE—HARNESS SHOP, DELICACY store, paper route, billiard room complete; two restaurants; stock dry goods and notions, ½ price; saloon and grocery; second-hand store; rooming-house and grocery; two good grocery stores; wagon shop. READ & CULLEN, 508 S. Broadway. 23

FORTUNE IN MEXICAN MINES — RICH oil, gold, silver and copper; sure thing; have $10,000 in new merchandise; understand language and people; wanted, partner, energetic, honest, capable, with small amount cash; fortune guaranteed. Address F, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, AN INTELligent lady of good address to take an interest in an old established profitable business, particularly suitable for lady; capital required from $1000 to $2000; full investigation invited. Address F, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—$1000; ONE OF THE BEST-PAYing bakeries in Southern California; 2 horses, wagon, 2 brick ovens, storeroom, shop, and everything complete; average sales $30 per day; best of reasons for selling. Apply to MOORE & BLACK, Props., Oxnard, Cal.

FOR SALE—$1000; A NICE BUSINESS IN Oxnard; also general merchandise at Long Beach.
$4000—Light, easy, profitable, old-established business, fine location, Los Angeles.
23 I. F. CHRISTIE, 250 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, COUNTRY store and residence on railroad, 18 miles east of San Diego, in El Cajon Valley; value about $1500; would trade for similar property in vicinity of Los Angeles or Santa Ana. Address POSTMASTER, Santee, Cal.

—$1500—
A PROSPEROUS BUSINESS THAT IS MAKING MONEY, THAT CAN BE INCREASED; LOCATION BEST IN CITY; NO EXPERIENCE NEEDED; LOOK IT UP. D. A. MEEKINS, 101 N. BROADWAY. 23

THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME. I will sell my lease and fixtures of my saloon in the heart of business district of city; sales $1600 per month for years; never for sale before; will take part cash, balance time. ROOM 122 Stimson Bldg. 23

I HAVE A GOOD PROFITABLE MERCHANdise business to sell (I wish to leave;) long established; money safe, being cash sales with good returns, a few hundred dollars will purchase, good value in sight. Address D, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. 23

A CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS IN GOOD live city, doing $10,000 business each year; price $1600; another one netting $100 per month, $600. These are rare chances. THE WEITZEL-KENDALL REALTY CO., 315 Douglas Building. 23

HAVE $2000 TO $5000 TO INVEST IN A strictly first-class business proposition; manufacturing or wholesale preferred; wish to connect myself with a prosperous concern that has a good future. Address F, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE — CHEAP; OLD-ESTABLISHED good-paying express business between Santa Monica and Los Angeles, with two wagons, four horses and harness. Will pay you to investigate. T. H. ELLIOTT, 113 Sixth st., Santa Monica. 23

WANTED—4 MORE PARTIES TO JOIN US in forming a colony on 500,000 acres; investment is $500, which secures you 1000 acres and 10,000 shares of stock. Particulars on investigation. Address G, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 23

DO YOU WANT TO PUT SOME CAPITAL IN a gilt-edged manufacturing proposition, where you are sure of a good, steady, increasing trade which positively will make you independent? Address E, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE — BUTCHER BUSINESS; COMplete shop and living rooms, barns, wagons and horses, doing a profitable business on one of the best corners in the city. T. W. T. RICHARDS, 430 Douglas Bldg.

A JOB PRINTER—STEADY AND COMpetent, desires to lease job office for cash or per cent. Would not object to partner who is a good solicitor; references. Address G, box 54, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED BUSIness; will sell ½ interest for $300 or the whole for $650, including the building; also good horse, harness and buggy. Call at room 208, TAJO BLOCK. 23

FOR YOUNG MEN WHO ARE EARNING a salary we have a proposition for investment that will interest you; no stock speculation. For particulars, address E, box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 24

OTHER BUSINESS REQUIRES MY ATTENtion; I have a stock of dry goods, clothing and shoes that must be sold this week. Call and make me an offer. EVAN DAVIS, Azusa, Cal. 23

GREAT BARGAIN — FINE OLD LUNCH counter and restaurant, among wholesale houses; splendid chance; must sell; $300; low rent, with lease. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—$3500; A BUSINESS ON SPRING st. that can be increased enormously, large profits and suitable for either sex; owner wishes to retire. Address F, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST-PAYING newspaper routes in the center of city, a great opportunity for some one to purchase a fine business. Address F, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—BEST WHOLESALE LIQUOR business in city; receipts $500 per month; $2000 or invoice; fine location, good family trade. Address Owner, box 84, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—$800, SPECIAL SNAP, A FIRST-class butcher shop; daily sales $40; select neighborhood, horses, wagons and fixtures worth $1200. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, AN OLD ESTABlished fuel and feed yard, best location, good business; horses, wagons, buildings, stock, about $800. Address J, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—IN PASADENA, GOOD PAYING business, suitable for lady or gentleman; good reasons for selling; will sell at sacrifice. Address box 72, TIMES OFFICE, Pasadena. 29

FOR SALE—CARPENTER SHOP, CHEAP; best location in city; a good thing for the right party; must be sold by the first of the month. Address J, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—$2500 BUYS BUSINESS WHOSE present stock will yield $2500, net annual profit; would exchange for desirable real estate. Address E, box 44, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—GROCERY. ABOUT $1900, WILL sell away below cost; the best offer takes it; must sell on account of sickness. Address D, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 23

$1000 PURCHASES ONE OF THE BEST bakeries in Southern California; daily sales, $25 to $30; situation, Oxnard. Particulars, RILEY & SCHMITZ, Oxnard, Cal.

WANTED—GROCERY STOCK AND GOOD

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A CASH GROCERY DOING A good business on Main st.; $100 a month profit; price about $750. PETERS, 228 S. Spring st. 23

WANTED—HUSTLER WITH $1000 CASH TO buy half-interest in established printing business; no agents. Address D, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—½ INTEREST IN NEW AND second-hand furniture business, best location and cheapest rent in city. Inquire 512 S. SPRING. 23

FINE LOCATED, LIGHT GROCERY STORE, suitable for man and wife; fruits, soft drinks, etc., in connection. Address H, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—A CHANCE TO DO YOUR TYPEwriting, book-keeping, collecting, my own office and machine. JONES, 220 Hellman Block. 23

TO LET—DESK ROOM IN NICELY FURnished office with telephone, new block, 3rd and Spring. Address E, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—GOOD TIMES ROUTE IN ONE of the most prosperous country towns and surrounding country. F, box 3, TIMES OFFICE. 24

FOR SALE—STOCK IN A CITY BREWERY; some of the Los Angeles Brewing Co.'s stock for sale. Address F, box 90, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—CANDY AND CIGAR STORE, building and fixtures included, $100 buys it all; owner going away. Call 535 MAIN ST. 23

FOR SALE—PAYING BUTTER AND BUTtermilk route, with outfit, cheap, at SMITH'S CREAMERY, 1235 E. Ninth st. NORTON. 23

1000 GOOD BUSINESS CARDS, $1; OTHER printing at low prices; artistic workmanship. COOK PRINTING CO., 101½ S. Broadway. 23

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND DELICAcies; big paying business; cheap rent; water paid; neat place. 703 S. BROADWAY. 23

EXPERIENCED BEER BOTTLER WITH $3000 can secure interest in paying business. Apply to D, box 79, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE — TWO NEWSPAPER ROUTES, first-class business; good reasons for selling. Address F. A. UTIGER, Pomona, Cal.

GILT-EDGED BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY for a man with limited capital and ability to hustle. Call 419 STIMSON BLOCK. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—DEPARTMENT STORE for city or country, or will take partner. Address J, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—A GOOD REAL ESTATE MAN to take charge of business at Downey. Address H. B. FAWKES, Downey, Cal.

FOR SALE—CASH GROCERY, OLD ESTABlished fine location, 3 living rooms; low rent. Address D, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE — JOB PRINTERY; NEARLY new; quitting business; about $800; ½ cash. Address J, box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 24

FEED YARD AND BUILDINGS FOR SALE or to let, $150; also 3 spring wagons. J. M. BROWNETT, 531 San Pedro st. 23

FOR SALE — RESTAURANT AND DELIcacy, doing good business; cheap rent, good location. 555 S. BROADWAY. 23

$1 FOR 1000 NICELY PRINTED BUSINESS cards; other printing in proportion. FOX & ELSON, 121½ S. Broadway. 23

ANY PART OF $1000 AND 20 ACRES OF good Michigan land for a business. Address G, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 23

DRUG STORE FOR SALE; A BARGAIN; no opposition; good location. Address G. L. ROBERTSON, Delano, Cal. 25

IF YOU WANT YOUR BUSINESS SOLD FOR cash, no charge for advertising. READ & CULLEN, 508 S. Broadway. 27

FOR SALE—A PHOTO BUSINESS IN GOOD shape, $100 down, balance on installments. 214 WEST 2ND ST., Pomona. 23

FOR SALE—BUTTER AND BUTTERMILK route, with horse and wagon, or without. 102 E. EIGHTH ST., rear. 23

$200—STORE, FOUR LIVING ROOMS, horse, wagon, route, etc. Inquire at store, corner Byram and 10th sts. 24

WANTED—A MAN WITH $125 TO INVEST in a money-making proposition; no fake. 218 S. BROADWAY, room 233. 23

FOR SALE — OR RENT; ESTABLISHED dressmaking business parlors furnished. 406 E. 5TH ST., Los Angeles. 23

MEDICAL PRACTICE OR PARTNERSHIP wanted in a city near coast. Address W, box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 23

$75 BUYS MANUFACTURING BUSINESS that pays large returns; anyone can operate it. 519 S. BROADWAY. 23

FOR EXCHANGE—DRY GOODS AND FURnishing goods for real estate. Address J, box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS CIGAR STAND with stock, fixtures, good lease. Address H, box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—NO. 1 INTERIOR NEWSPAPER agency, 350 names. Address P. O. BOX 591, San Bernardino, Cal. 25

$800 FOR THE BEST PAYING CASH business in the city. C. E. BARSCHIG & CO., 122 W. 2nd st. 23

FOR EXCHANGE — $2000 OR $3000 NEW hardware for city property. Address J, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, DOING GOOD business. Call at 218½ E. SECOND ST. 23

FOR SALE — BUSINESS SUITABLE FOR man and wife. Call 55c S. SPRING. 24

FOR SALE—STOCK SHOES, 50c ON DOLlar. BOX 208, Redlands, Cal. 23

I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. BROADWAY, WILL sell your business. 23

GROCERY TO LEASE OR TRADE. 2121 E. NINTH ST. 23

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

PACIFIC BROKERAGE CO.—
(Incorporated.)
President,
Edgar M. De Lispe.
Vice-President and General Manager,
Edward P. Allen,
Secretary,
S. Risdon Lippincott,
Treasurer,
Waldo M. Johnson,
Horace E. Walker.

Stocks, bonds, real estate, oil properties, and investments. Frost Block, corner Broadway and Second sts.

In the great Kern River District—
40 acres in section 32, township 28 S., R. 28 E.; price $100,000; terms, part cash and time.

160 acres in section 28, township 28 S., R. 28 E., with great producing well on same; price $400,000 cash.

3¼ acres adjoining Stilson well on the south, Oscar Bonner on the west, Cahuenga on the east, $4000 cash. A BARGAIN.

Fine cottage for sale; price $2400, $300 cash; easy terms on balance; 7 rooms, story and half; modern, porcelain bath, beautiful lawn, lot 40x120, Gratton st., near Ninth; this offer open but a few days.

OIL! OIL! OIL!
We will contract to supply from 100 to 10,000 barrels per month in any part of California f.o.b.
PACIFIC BROKERAGE CO.,
23 Broadway and Second, Frost Blk.

J. J. DORAN & CO.—
BROKERS.
131 S. BROADWAY.
OIL LANDS.
OIL STOCKS A SPECIALTY.
Members Los Angeles Oil Exchange.
OIL STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
'PHONE MAIN 512.
100 Black Mountain, 90.
1000 Sunset King, 6.
1000 Ohio, 6.
1000 Puente Crude, 5.
1000 Union Jack, 2¾.
1000 Keystone, 3.
1000 Sunset Petroleum and Refining Co., 8.
1000 Columbia, 48.
100 Kern Oil and Development Co., 50.
1000 Golden West Crude, 2.
1000 California Standard.
500 State Crude, 15.
500 Pacific Crude, 11.
500 McCray Bros., 12.
1000 Yankee Doodle, 4.
1000 Hercules, 22.
1000 Ventura Petroleum Co., 6.
SCRIP FOR SALE.
Wanted—Propositions from owners of good oil land. 23

R. B. DICKINSON—
SUCCESSOR TO
DICKINSON & BUSH.
OIL STOCK BROKER.
SUITE 423 WILCOX BLDG. TEL. M. 88.

ORDERS FOR PURCHASE OR SALE OF ALL OIL STOCKS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY EXECUTED ON A COMMISSION BASIS. IT WILL PAY YOU TO DEAL ONLY THROUGH A RELIABLE BROKER. THERE IS ONE STOCK ABOVE ALL OTHERS FOR YOU TO BUY TODAY; INSIDE INFORMATION GIVEN TO CLIENTS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO CORRESPONDENTS.

R. B. DICKINSON,
423 WILCOX. TEL. MAIN 88.
23

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

DORANT & BROUSE—

Will take charge of your producing property in the local field, look after the wells, handle the production, etc.

Buy and sell wells, casing, etc., and handle anything and everything in connection with the oil business.

Are members of the L. A. Oil Exchange. Have had actual experience in all lines of the oil business in the Southern California fields, consequently know the best investment stocks to buy.

Give us a trial.

Field office, 106 N. Belmont ave. 'Phone John 2401.
Downtown office, 342 Byrne Block. 'Phone main 321. 23

WHEN YOU START IN TO MAKE $100 OR $500 in oil stocks, it might be well to ask yourself who is going to lose the money you expect to make; if you lose and the other fellow wins, don't call it bad luck; say you were the fool instead of the other fellow; we are right on the market more times than we are wrong; we are always glad to give the best information we can to our customers.

S. H. ELLIS & CO.,
Brokers,
200 Lankershim Blk.
23

EASTERN
MARKET
FOR
OIL STOCK.

I know a large eastern city where conditions are specially favorable for selling California oil stocks, if the opportunity is taken advantage of at once; an investment of $50 to $250 in advertising in this particular spot is sure to bring results; if you want to know more about it, call or telephone for particulars. Telephone main 1564.
J. C. NEWITT,
Advertiser,
23 247 S. Broadway.

TO INVESTORS IN OIL LANDS—
A List of Choice Oil Lands Just Put on Market.
Section 36, Tp. 29 S., R. 21 E., McKittrick district, at $75 acre.
N. ½ of NE. ¼, section 17, Tp. 28 S., 27 E., Kern River, $150 acre.
Section 25, Tp. 28 S., R. 28 E., Kern River, $150 acre.
80 acres section 13, Tp. 28 S., R. 27 E., Kern River, $350 acre.
NW. ¼ of NW. ¼ of section 7, Tp. 28 S., R. 27 E., Kern River, $75 acre.
NW. ¼ section 15, Tp. 28 S., R. 28 E., Kern River, $80 acre.
NW. ¼ of NW. ¼ and NE. ¼ of NE. ¼ of section 17, Tp. 28 S., R. 28 E., Kern River, $125 acre.
Wells all around this; choice patented lands.
Many other choice locations and some fine school lands in oil belts cheap; send stamp for list and book.
WISEMAN'S LAND BUREAU,
23 237 W. First st.

PUENTE HILLS OIL CO.—

STOCK 25c PER SHARE.

WITH ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE AGAINST LOSS TO PURCHASER.

We control 326 acres in the Puente Hills, east of the famous Columbia and Santa Fe wells.

OUR CAPITAL STOCK IS ONLY $250,000.
PAR VALUE $1 PER SHARE.

We issue an absolute guarantee to each purchaser. For full particulars call on
PUENTE HILLS OIL CO.,
Offices, 304 and 306 Frost Blk.,
23 Corner Second and Broadway.

TO SELL
OIL STOCKS
IN THE EAST.

A live man recently from the East will negotiate with a first-class oil company having a first-class proposition relative to making campaigns in eastern cities; expenses must be paid and enough money appropriated for advertising to insure a success. Best of references for ability, character and standing; only legitimate and meritorious companies will be considered. Address F, box 87, TIMES OFFICE. 23

LOS ANGELES OIL AND INVESTMENT CO.
A. A. Eckstrom, President.
E. B. Dukeman, vice-president.
A. S. Longley, secretary and attorney.
Edward Strasburg, treasurer.
N. Rogers Stone, director.
Members of Oil Exchange.
Brokers and Investors in Oil Properties.
The Los Angeles Oil and Investment Company has been organized for the purpose of doing a general brokerage in oil stocks and in all branches of the oil business. It will buy and sell stock upon the exchanges; it will buy and sell oil lands upon commission, and it will undertake to furnish capital to promote any proposition that, upon investigation, shows that it is sound and worthy to be promoted, so that the minimum of risk will be the lowest possible.
Literature furnished on application.
Call on or address—
LOS ANGELES OIL AND INVESTMENT COMPANY.
12 Tel. John 3151. 310-312 Laughlin Bldg.

B. F. LEWIS & CO., 219 W. FIRST ST., recommend only god stocks that will bear investigation; that's the reason their clients make money.
BARGAINS.
1000 Hercules, 21c.
1000 Encino, 10c.
2000 Eureka Crude, 24c.
1000 Union Jack, 2½c.
500 Globe, 35c.
500 Sunset Czar, 11½c.
500 Sunset King, 6c.
400 Black Mountain, 92c.
200 New Century, 70c.
100 Globe, 35c.
100 Erie, 17c.
Take any number of shares in the above you desire. Members L. A. Oil Exchange.
23 Tel. green 1869.

MARKET POINTER NUMBER 18.—SINCE our market letter was sent to the Express, we have heard it persistently stated that the large block of Old Glory sold yesterday was thrown on the market by the Big Panoche Oil Company. It is generally understood that that company leased certain lands in the Panoche strip, and then subleased part of them to the Old Glory Company, reciving for said lease the absurdly big bonus of 100,000 shares of Old Glory stock. If the stock now being dumped is part of this lot we may still "look for heavy rain." Hence we think it advisable not to be over liberal when buying Old Glory, until we know that this flood is over. THE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS COMPANY, Henne Bldg. 'Phone James 2391. 23

WE HAVE POSITIVE BARGAINS IN THE FOLLOWING STOCKS:
BLACK HILLS COPPER,
COPPER KING OF ARIZONA,
SOUTH BISBEE COPPER,
MAZOURKA GOLD MINING CO.,
NEW CENTURY OIL,
HARTFORD OIL.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY DIVIDEND-PAYING OIL STOCKS, WE CAN GET YOU BARGAINS.

HENRY & GOLDBERG,
MEMBERS L. A. OIL EXCHANGE,
23 108 S. BROADWAY.

COPPER—COPPER—
A GROUND-FLOOR PROPOSITION.
Responsible parties having obtained control of a first-class but partially developed copper property in the heart of the copper belt in Arizona, for promotion purposes, and before incorporation will sell any part of 50,000 shares of its stock for 2 cents per share; only parties meaning business need answer this advertisement. Address F, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 23

Liners.

OIL PROPERTY—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TO MEET PARTY WHO HAS seat on Los Angeles Oil Exchange and not using same. Address J, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 23

OIL STOCKS AND OIL LANDS FOR SALE, lease or trade. T. L. PATTERSON, general broker, 206½ S. Broadway, room 2. 'Phone green 422. 23

MONEY TO LOAN—

...—MONEY ...R HOME BUILDING PURPOSES. Our new system will suit you; it is definite; the interest is reduced yearly, thus—$1000 loan on first mortgage will cost for partial payment on principal and interest as due for the first year, $20 monthly.
For the second year, $18.75 monthly.
For the third year, $17.50 monthly.
For the fourth year, $16.25 monthly.
For the fifth year, $15 monthly.
For the sixth year, $13.75 monthly.
For the seventh year, $12.50 monthly.
For the eighth year, $11.25 monthly.
The payments include part payment on principal and the interest monthly. We pay the mortgage tax each year, as our interest appears; no longer do you need make the same payment on the last month as on the first month of the life of loan; you can get your loan account with us adjusted every year; our new system of applying multiples of $25 on the principal, on which the interest is saved in subsequent payments, is up to date. Or in lieu of above we loan on the level rate of $14.50 monthly per $1000—to pay principal and interest.
PLENTY OF MONEY TO LOAN.
Prompt attention assured. Loans desired in every good point in Southern California; write or call for particulars.
THE PROTECTIVE SAVINGS MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
23 101 N. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

MONEY TO LOAN—
——THOMAS S. EWING——
Tel. M. 1124. 220 Wilcox Bldg.
Money loaned on monthly payments at low rates of interest.
My plan has many advantages to the borrower over building and loan associations, among which are—
The rate of interest is lower.
Borrower pays no commissions, appraisement fee, or fines.
Borrower gets all the money he borrows.
The time at which the mortgage will be discharged is definite. Borrower does not have to wait for stock to mature or any other nonsense.
The loan can be repaid at any time.
The terms of the loan can be changed to suit the borrower. He can make large or small payments, as he desires.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON MORTGAGE; SMALL mortgages preferred; moderate interest. CHARLES LANTZ, lawyer, 4-8 Bullard Block. 23

TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, cor. Franklin and New High sts., Los Angeles, Cal. Capital stock, $500,000; paid up, $400,000. Directors—Wm. H. Allen, Jr., president; M. S. Hellman, vice-president; Jas. H. Shankland, vice-president; O. P. Clark, secretary and treasurer; O. F. Brant, manager; Frank A. Gibson, W. M. Caswell, H. W. ...

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Building loans made.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN ON PERSONAL property or notes. Address E, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 23

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT current rates. S. E. FORSHA, 107 North Broadway. 23

MONEY TO LOAN—J. C. CRIBB, WILCOX Bldg., any amount, long or short time; lowest rates. 23

TO LOAN—MONEY TO PRIVATE PARTIES, no commission. Address D, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 23

CALL ON Z. D. MATHUSS, 349 WILCOX, if you want to borrow money on your property. 23

$500 TO $10,000, PRIVATE MONEY, 6 PER cent. LOCKHART & SON, 117 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE, 6 AND 7 per cent. RUSK HARRIS, 402 Bullard Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. C. WHITE MORTIMER, room 78, Temple Block.

CHEAP MONEY, 5 TO 7 PER CENT. ERNEST G. TAYLOR, 117 S. Broadway.

STOCKS AND BONDS—

FOR SALE—I OFFER 10 SHARES OF THE stock of an industrial corporation of Los Angeles, paying 12 per cent. on investment; a profitable business and whose directors are leading capitalists. Also a few investment bonds:
Los Angeles Traction Railway, 5 per cent.
Los Angeles-Pacific Railway, 5 per cent.
Visalia City Water Co., 6 per cent.
Pomona Water Co., 6 per cent.
San Antonio Water Co., 6 per cent.
Edison Electric Co., 5 per cent.
San Gabriel Electric Co., 6 per cent.
And others; bank and other stocks, municipal and government bonds, etc.
L. BLANKENHORN,
211 Douglas Blk. Tel. James 2851.
23 (See adv. under "Oil Property.")

FOR SALE — I HAVE A CLIENT THAT will shortly leave for the East and offers for sale certificates of paid-up income stock for $4000 of the Protective Savings Mutual Building and Loan Association of Los Angeles, drawing 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and due in September, 1902. For further information call or address J. G. QUICK, Santa Ana, Cal.

WE OFFER FOR SALE A FEW SMALL blocks of 5 and 6 per cent. gold bonds in sums to suit investors, which are splendid securities, and we advise their purchase. ADAMS-PHILLIPS COMPANY, room 1, Laughlin Bldg., 315 S. Broadway.

MONEY WANTED—

WANTED—"THE PROTECTIVE SAVINGS" offers a limited amount of the following-named issues which are regarded as gilt-edge investments—
Three-year 6 per cent. Paid-up Income Certificate—Issued in multiples of $50 and $100, interest payable semi-annually on January 10 and July 10 of each year.
Term Certificates of Deposit—For one to three years, are issued in multiples of $25, bearing 6 per cent. per annum, payable annually on January 10 or July 10 of each year, as may be desired by the holder.
Term Certificates of Deposit—For six months to one year, are issued in multiples of $10 to draw 5 per cent. per annum, payable on January 10 of each year.
Mutual Deposit Pass Books—Are issued to members in Class "I." Any person may enter this department. Small savings of $1 or more may be thus deposited to earn interest at the rate of 1 cent daily on each $100. All deposits in this class one year old shall thereafter draw 5 per cent. per annum.
This association loans only upon first mortgage on improved real estate on the monthly installment plan. All valuations are strictly conservative. By reason of monthly payments and the accumulation of earnings thereon, the securities are improved each month, hence the above investments are regarded SAFE AS GOVERNMENT BONDS.
For particulars, apply at office, 101 N. BROADWAY. The Protective Savings Mutual Building and Loan Association. 23

WANTED—WILL PAY 6 PER CENT. FOR $5000, security ample; highly improved, 10 acres near city, car line, fair value $15,000; broad, graded, finished street, cement walks, irrigation zanja, piped and all paid for; no commission paid. Address G, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—YOU CAN GET 4 PER CENT. ON certificates, computed from day deposited to day withdrawn, or 1c per day per $100 on passbook balances.
EQUITABLE LOAN SOCIETY.
With Bank of Commerce, First and B'dway.

WANTED—$150, $250, $500, $650, $1000, FIRST mortgages on improved land; bearing orchards with good water rights, and loans made by responsible owners; will net 8 per cent. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second. 23

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LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—

[illegible]

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE

[illegible]

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

[illegible]

BELGIAN HARES—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED — TO SELL $5 AND $10 PEDIGREED Belgian hares; price $1 and $2, standard, or red-foot heavy-weight, in lots of 10 or more, breeding age, bred or unbred; we do and will ship to any address; we are the largest breeders in California, and perhaps the world; we are selling the same class as above stock to the oldest Los Angeles breeders at $2.50 and $5 each, for them to ship; save expense of middle men and order from us direct; give one order and be convinced; send stamp for our illustrated folder of questions and answers; become one of us. Address PEOPLE'S CO-OPERATIVE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION, 443 Ruth ave. 23

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, I HEREBY authorize R. Milner to fulfill all my engagements as Belgian hare judge during my temporary absence from Los Angeles; I consider Mr. Milner to be a thoroughly reliable man and an accurate judge.
E. E. CHAPMAN.

In a public test held at the Meadow Brook ranch on Thursday last I scored 10 hares 3 times, with a variation of but 7-40 of 1 per cent., a record hitherto unsurpassed. R. MILNER, 623 S. Grand ave., Tel. Green 777. 23

FOR SALE—HIGH GRADE AND FANCY Belgians, from popular strains, Rochdales, British Sovereigns, Yukons, Lord Britains, Gold Bugs, Fashodas, Blooming Heathers, reasonable. BONNIE BRAE RABBITRY, 540 Bonnie Brae st. 23

FOR SALE—30 GOOD PEDIGREED AND well-marked does, 4 to 10 months old, and young stock; sell at your own figures. 2014 CAMBRIDGE ST., northwest side of Rosedale Cemetery, on Santa Monica car line. WILLITS. 23

WHAT WILL YOU GIVE FOR 4 GOOD Yukon does, 14 Brit. Sov. and Ceyena does, 6 months old, from Yukon does; 1 Fashoda buck, worth really $75, and 10 or 12 cheap bucks, etc.? Address BOX 14, Downey, Cal.

FOR SALE—1 YUKON, JR., BUCK, SCORE 93½; fine British Sovereign, Styles, Lord Britain does, score past 92 to 93½; must be sold at once. V. RANDOLPH, 2513 Michigan ave. 23

BELGIAN HARE AND POULTRY EXHIBIT, Agricultural Park, October 20 to 27, inclu...

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PHYSICIANS—

[illegible]

DR. MINNIE WELLS WILL SEND, UPON recipt of stamped envelope, how to obtain reliable information, worth thousands to women in trouble or disease. Address all letters to my residence, 1924 S. Figueroa, or office room 1, 127 E. 3d st., Los Angeles, Cal.

A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED NURSE can give a delightful home and best of care to a few convalescents or elderly people or ladies in confinement; excellent accommodations; terms reasonable. 114 N. BEAUDRY AVE., or Tel. black 1382. 23

DR. H. NEWLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies before and during confinement; everything first-class; special attention paid to all female irregularities. Office, 1315 W. SEVENTH. Hours 9-10, 1-3, 5-6.

DR. SOMERS TREATS SUCCESSFULLY ALL female diseases and irregularities, and all nervous and chronic diseases of either sex; 18 years' experience. 313-314 CURRIER BLDG., 212 W. Third st.

DR. EADS & CO. TREAT ALL FEMALE diseases and irregularities; all nervous and chronic diseases of either sex; (22 years' experience.) 431½ S. SPRING ST., rooms 3-4.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 206 and 207, Stimson Block. Attention given to obstetrics and all diseases of women and children. Hours 1 to 5 p.m. Tel. M. 1227.

DR. C. EDGAR SMITH—FEMALE, RECTAL and stomach diseases. 405 S. BROADWAY.

J. MACRAE, ELECTRICIAN, HAS RESUMED business at 1030 W. Eighth st.

DR. GARRISON—CANCER AND TUMOR specialist, 123 S. MAIN. 24

MACHINERY—
And Mechanical Arts.

FOR SALE—GASOLINE, SECOND-HAND Charter engine; 3-horse power; good condition; this engine has been used only a short time on power-hay press; is now mounted on wagon; for sale either mounted or unmounted. LEE CHAMBERLAIN & CO., 135 N. Main st. 23

PIONEER BOILER WORKS, 727-729 N. MAIN st., makes a specialty of high-grade repairs and hand-made boilers. We buy, sell and exchange boilers, engines and machinery. TEL. JAMES 981.

FULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS and machinists. Cor. Chaves and Ash sts.

...WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, ... to ... BUENA VISTA ST.

Liners.

TO LET— Rooms.

TO LET—"THE REVERE," 323 W. SECOND st., next to Telephone Bldg.; furnished and unfurnished rooms; central; no car fare; convenient for business men and out-of-town visitors; parlor, piano, free baths, quiet, clean and strictly first-class; rates reasonable. 23

TO LET — IN NEW, MODERN FLAT, 3 large newly furnished sunny rooms, single or en suite, kitchen privilege if desired; convenient to excellent private board; very convenient and desirable for gentlemen; on Monday, call afternoon only. 553½ S. HILL ST. 23

TO LET — PERSONS DESIRING EXCEPTIONALLY bright, quiet, furnished modern apartments, single or ensuite, pleasant locality, in small private family, are invited to call at 827 W. WASHINGTON ST. 23

TO LET — AT THE JESSAMINE, 206½ S. Broadway, furnished rooms, single and en suite; house and furniture entirely new; every room light and airy; good beds a specialty; hot baths free. 23

TO LET—WILL GIVE $25 A MONTH AND 3 furnished rooms with use of parlor to one or two adults who will furnish breakfast and dinner for two adults. Call after 5, 211 W. JEFFERSON. 23

TO LET—AT TREMONT HOUSE, FURnished rooms, $1 a week and upward, and unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, very reasonable. 511 CERES AVE., near Arcade depot. 21

TO LET—IN PRIVATE HOME, LARGE, pleasant, newly-furnished front room; suitable for one or two gentlemen; telephone, bath, etc. Fine location. 625 S. FIGUEROA ST. 23

TO LET—3 FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms, front room, bedroom and kitchen, will be vacated Sept. 25, $18 a month. Call Tuesday; $25; adults only. 638 S. OLIVE. 23

TO LET—422 S. BROADWAY; HOTEL NARRAGANSETT; modern in every department; rooms newly decorated; single or en suite; private bath; hot water every day. 21

TO LET — AT THE WATAUGA, 123 N. Broadway. Central, near Times Bldg. Quiet, modern 60-room house; large rooms, single or suites; free baths; best references.

TO LET—4-ROOM FLAT, NICELY FURnished for housekeeping; all outside rooms; closet from each; screen porch, gas stove, private bath. 806 S. GRAND AVE. 23

TO LET—4 ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE for housekeeping; bath; also 2 rooms furnished for housekeeping on 2 floors, corner; bay window; $5. 900 TEMPLE. 23

TO LET—TWO SUNNY ROOMS, FURnished complete for housekeeping, gas stove, porcelain bath, telephone, use of parlor; no children. 1305 S. OLIVE ST. 23

TO LET—TO GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, 2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping; use of 'phone; close in. 2 OLIVE COURT, between 1st and 2nd, off Olive. 23

TO LET — 3 FURNISHED CONNECTING rooms, pleasant, clean, bath, gas, porches, private family; separate entrance. Call after Tuesday, 908 BROADWAY. 23

TO LET—HOTEL BALTIMORE, CORNER Seventh and Olive, nicely furnished sunny suites, with bath; also single rooms, from $10 to $30 per month. 23

TO LET— SUNNY FRONT BAY-WINDOW room, furnished and connecting room with large alcove, unfurnished; private family. 1261 S. OLIVE ST. 22

TO LET—HORSE AND BUGGY OR HORSE and two-seated carriage, $1.50, any week day, delivered. Tel. black 2896. Stable, 321 STANFORD AVE. 23

TO LET—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman; furnished room for lady with dining-room and kitchen; homelike place. 834½ S. FLOWER. 23

TO LET—NICE FURNISHED SUNNY ROOM with hot and cold baths, gas, in private family; no other roomers; $6 per month. 411 EAST 11TH ST. 23

TO LET — FRONT BEDROOM, WITH board, $15 each per week; nice home, Westlake neighborhood. Address G, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 23

TO LET—LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM WITH large pantry, furnished for housekeeping; bath, grate, electric light, porches, $8. 315 N. HILL ST. 23

TO LET—TWO CLEAN AND NEATLY FURnished rooms for housekeeping; nice location; gas, bath, etc., near car line. 1319 LOVELACE AVE. 23

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS furnished or unfurnished; rent reasonable. southeast corner ADAMS and CENTRAL AVE., upstairs. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED OUTSIDE SUNNY rooms, new and modern; two blocks from the P.O.; $1, $1.25 per week. 629 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 23

TO LET—ONE OR TWO SUNNY FURnished rooms in private family, near Traction cars and both depots; rent reasonable. 324 CROCKER ST. 23

TO LET—CHOICE SUITE UNFURNISHED; telephone, housekeeping conveniences, separate kitchen; beautiful surroundings. 341 ORANGE ST. 23

TO LET—NICE, LARGE, CLEAN AND well-furnished rooms with one sunny suite for housekeeping; gas stoves. THE CLYDE. 536 S. Spring. 23

TO LET—A SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOM, within 5 minutes' walk of the City Hall, between First and Second sts. 136 S. BUNKER HILL. 23

TO LET — 4 ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, with all modern conveniences. 627 W. 15TH ST., between Georgia and Figueroa sts. 23

TO LET—AT THE CLIFTON, 231 N. BROADWAY, furnished rooms; CLEAN; QUIET; RESPECTABLE; CHEAP; light housekeeping permitted. 27

TO LET—5 OR 6 UNFURNISHED SUNNY rooms; lower floor of large house; lawn, flowers. 842 BONNIE BRAE ST. 'Phone Green 836. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM 1ST floor, 122 S. Olive; beautiful gas mantel, plate glass windows; choice. PHONE JOHN 1181. 23

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS single and en suite, desirable locality, lawns, verandas, conveniences. 736 S. HILL ST. 23

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED FRONT suite, complete for housekeeping, bath; also single front room, bath. 604½ E. FIFTH ST. 23

TO LET—3 CLEAN, PLEASANT, UNFURnished rooms for housekeeping; two closets; good location on car line; $6. 1817 W. PICO ST. 23

TO LET—DOUBLE PARLOR TO A DOCTOR; other large, sunny rooms; well furnished. COR. SIXTH AND MAIN, Arlington Villa. 23

FOR RENT—4 DESIRABLE ROOMS FURnished complete for housekeeping in private family; adults; $26. 624 S. GRAND AVE. 23

TO LET—THE MUNROE, 411 W. SECOND, furnished newly throughout and first-class in every respect; especially for business people. 23

TO LET—CLOSE IN, 4-ROOM FLAT, NICELY furnished for housekeeping; screen porch, gas, private bath, etc. 806 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—2 ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNnished for light housekeeping, use of telephone; blue 4448. 1501 GEORGIA ST. 23

TO LET—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS BY the day, week or month, single or en suite, at THE OREGON, 334 S. Hill st. 23

TO LET — FURNISHED, NICE LARGE sunny rooms for housekeeping; bath, use of parlor, telephone, close in. 1301 OLIVE ST.

TO LET—LARGE, NEWLY FURNISHED modern rooms, housekeeping privileges; adults only. 1311 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

TO LET—$10; TWO FRONT ROOMS AND bath, completely furnished for housekeeping. 702 RAMPART ST., near Westlake. 23

TO LET — WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, large sunny front rooms, telephone, barn, small family of adults. 823 S. HILL. 23

TO LET—A FRONT AND BACK PARLOR, newly furnished, with first-class board, very reasonable. 307 W. NINTH ST. 23

TO LET—2 ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING partly furnished or unfurnished. COLONIAL FLAT, 16, Eighth and Broadway. 24

TO LET—2, 3 OR 4 COMPLETELY FURnished housekeeping rooms; bath, piano, telephone. 1237 W. JEFFERSON. 23

TO LET—WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single, $1.50 up or suites; modern conveniences; nice garden. 717 TEMPLE. 25

TO LET—MODERN, HANDSOMELY FURnished outside room; private home; gentleman preferred. 615 W. NINTH. 23

TO LET — AT THE "ROCHESTER," 1012 TEMPLE, cheap housekeeping suites; single rooms for gents; $2.50 to $8 month. 23

TO LET—$25; COMPLETELY FURNISHED flat of 5 rooms. 824 S. FLOWER ST.; no children. Call from 3 to 4 p.m. 23

TO LET—3 OR 4 SUNNY ROOMS, COMPLETE for housekeeping; ground floor; gas, stove or range; reasonable. 722 S. GRAND. 23

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping; large rooms with small kitchen cheap; no children. 310 CLAY ST. 23

TO LET — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED rooms, single or suites, for gentlemen or man and wife. 1049 S. OLIVE. 23

FOR RENT—PLEASANT SUNNY ROOMS arranged for light housekeeping; terms reasonable. 837 S. FLOWER ST. 23

TO LET—3 OR 4 FURNISHED ROOMS, complete for housekeeping, with piano, bath and gas. 636 S. BROADWAY. 23

TO LET— Rooms.

TO LET—4 UNFURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms, (one or two furnished,) private; references. 418 W. FOURTH. 23

TO LET—LOVELY SUNNY FRONT ROOMS with excellent table board; fine location. THE ABBEY, 333 S. HILL ST. 23

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS CONnected, pantry, sink, bath, 2 porches. $7.50. No children. 721 WALL ST.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS in private residence; housekeeping privelege; adults. 1307 FIGUEROA ST. 23

TO LET — FURNISHED; NICE, BRIGHT, sunny rooms, with grate and all modern improvements. 812 S. HILL. 23

TO LET—THE FINEST SUITE OF FURNISHed rooms in the city; gas, bath, telephone; private. 839 S. HILL ST. 23

TO LET — FURNISHED ROOM, LOWER floor; house new and modern; terms reasonable. Call 1051 S. HOPE. 23

TO LET— MOST DESIRABLE ROOMS IN city for cheap rents. THE WILLIAMSON, cor. Ninth, Spring, Main. 23

TO LET — 2 PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping; Traction car line; rent cheap. 160 W. 10TH. 23

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED, SUNNY front rooms, electric lights, bath. Apply 324 E. SECOND ST. $6. 23

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms for light housekeeping; private family. 345 S. MAIN ST. 22

TO LET—THREE OR FOUR FURNISHED housekeeping rooms; bath and use of telephone. 1420 S. FLOWER. 23

TO LET—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED OR unfurnished housekeeping rooms, stable; close in. 408 CALIFORNIA ST. 24

TO LET—3 FRONT ROOMS SUITABLE FOR offices, 445½ S. Spring. $15. Apply at WELL'S CANDY STORE. 27

TO LET—FIVE-ROOM FLAT COMPLETELY furnished for housekeeping; linen, gas range, bath. 334 S. FLOWER. 23

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOMS, single and en suite; first-class house. THE STANFORD, 350 S. Hill. 27

TO LET—ONE UNFURNISHED AND ONE furnished room in private family; none but adults. 426 S. OLIVE. 23

TO LET — SUNNY FURNISHED FRONT room with porch, conveniences; private family. 1314 S. OLIVE. 23

TO LET—3 CONNECTING ROOMS, FURnished for housekeeping; bath and entrances private. 728 S. OLIVE. 23

TO LET—$13; 3 FINE FURNISHED ROOMS, complete for housekeeping; bath, screen porch. 612 CROCKER. 25

TO LET — PLEASANT, SUNNY FRONT room, convenient to cars, $6 per month. 212 W. 14TH, cor. Hill. 23

TO LET—NICELY-FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms, pantry with sink; no children. 1221 S. HILL. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED, SUITE OF PLEASant east-front rooms, $8; also suite at $5. 521 SAN JULIAN. 23

TO LET—1026 S. OLIVE ST., HANDSOMELY furnished front rooms with closets, porcelain bath, gas, etc. 23

TO LET—LARGE BAY-WINDOW FRONT room, newly furnished; no other roomers. 465½ TEMPLE ST. 23

TO LET—4 SUNNY ROOMS FURNISHED for housekeeping; gas, bath; no children. 729 S. GRAND AVE. 23

TO LET—3 SUNNY ROOMS, FURNISHED complete for housekeeping, gas, linen, bath. 930 S. FLOWER. 23

TO LET— A COZY HOUSEKEEPING SUITE, piano, gas, close in. Address G, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 23

TO LET—5 LARGE ROOMS, CARS, BATH, water, S. Hope st. Address E, box 19, TIMES OFFICE. 23

TO LET—TWO ROOMS WITH BATH FOR housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. 1242 TRENTON ST. 24

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS from $6 to $8 per month; piano and bath. 327 S. OLIVE. 23

TO LET—LARGE SUITE OF ROOMS OPENing on veranda; bath, etc.; board if desired. 834 W. 20TH. 23

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, opposite Central Park; close in. 515 S. OLIVE ST. 23

TO LET—TO PARTY TWO, 3 SUNNY FURnished housekeeping rooms in cottage. 1027 FLOWER ST. 26

TO LET—3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping, with piano, $12, new. 730 E. NINTH. 23

TO LET — BRIGHT, SUNNY FURNISHED rooms. 614 S. FIGUEROA ST. Call after Wednesday. 23

TO LET—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM FURnished; very desirable; rent $7. 636 SAN PEDRO ST. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED, PLEASANT, SUNNY rooms, housekeeping privileges if desired. 513 W. 2ND ST. 23

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS OPposite the park; private family. 511 SOUTH OLIVE ST. 23

TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIvate residence, large and pleasant. Call 327 W. 23D ST. 23

TO LET—SUITE OF TWO OR THREE NICEly furnished rooms for housekeeping. 724 S. HILL ST. 23

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, 417 TEMPLE ST.; one housekeeping suite on first floor. 25

TO LET—NICE, LARGE UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, to nice people. 208 N. MAIN. 23

TO LET—CORNER ROOM, GOOD HOUSE, bath, $5 per month; table service. 1160 W. EIGHTH. 23

TO LET—SUNNY ROOMS, NEWLY FURnished, with bath, $7, $8, month. 312 N. HILL ST. 23

TO LET—TWO ROOMS, BATH AND KITCHen; complete for housekeeping. 612 SOUTH FLOWER. 23

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS from $1 up; also transient. 336½ S. BROADWAY. 23

TO LET — TO LADY, SUNNY FRONT room, furnished, $5 near park. 604 S. GRAND AVE. 23

TO LET—WELL FURNISHED ROOM, CONvenient to bath at 507 W. FIRST ST., near Olive. 23

TO LET—2 OR 3 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 315 S. BUNKER HILL AVE. 23

TO LET—CHOICE ROOMS, 235 S. HILL st., under new management; single or en suite. 23

TO LET—2, 3 AND 4 UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. Inquire 529 WALL ST. 23

TO LET—3 LARGE SUNNY FURNISHED rooms and unfurnished kitchen. 443 S. HILL ST. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR for light housekeeping. Call at 432 TEMPLE ST. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 230½ N. OLIVE ST. 24

TO LET—2 LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping. At 756 W. SEVENTH ST. 23

TO LET—PLEASANT, SUNNY FURNISHed rooms for housekeeping. 319 W. EIGHTH ST. 23

TO LET—TWO MODERN UNFURNISHED rooms; also furnished rooms. 719 S. MAIN. 23

TO LET—LARGE, SUNNY ROOM, WITH grate and running water. 413 TEMPLE ST. 23

TO LET—ALCOVE ROOM, EAST FRONT, private family; telephone. 859 FIGUEROA. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS AND LIGHT housekeeping rooms. 623 LOS ANGELES ST. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, NO children. Call Monday, 540 S. FIGUEROA. 23

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, $1 week and up. THE ORLANDO, 311 W. Third. 23

TO LET—ONE NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room at 254 E. 5TH ST. Gentleman preferred. 23

TO LET—ELEGANT FURNISHED MODERN rooms in private family. 828 S. HILL ST.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, large closet; use of bath. 530 RUTH AVE. 24

TO LET—2, 3 OR 4 WELL FURNISHED sunny rooms; housekeeping. 806 S. HILL.

TO LET — HOTEL MACKENZIE, 449½ S. Spring, furnished rooms, $6 month and up.

TO LET—3 NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS; everything complete. 532 CROCKER ST. 23

TO LET—2 ROOMS, FURNISHED COMplete for housekeeping, $8. 630 S. HILL. 23

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, gentleman preferred. 312 E. FOURTH ST. 23

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED SUNNY room, reasonable. 819 S. GRAND AVE. 23

TO LET—ONE FURNISHED ROOM SUITable for light housekeeping. 655 S. HILL. 23

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, private residence. 647 S. GRAND AVE. 23

TO LET—TWO SEPARATE ROOMS, NICELY furnished, at 626 S. GRAND AVE. 23

TO LET—ONE LIGHT, AIRY, SUNNY FURnished room, 713 WEST SIXTH ST. 23

TO LET—1 FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING room, 1 single room. 314 CLAY ST. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, no children. 309 W. NINTH. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS; 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2.00 per week. 132 S. HILL. 23

TO LET— Rooms.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. THE KONETA, 131½ N. Broadway. 23

TO LET—NICE ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite. Call at 1334 S. GRAND. 23

TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED SUITES FOR light housekeeping. 345 S. HOPE.

TO LET—3 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping. 804 W. 11TH. 30

FOR RENT—1343 DELONG ST. FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 25

TO LET — FURNISHED ROOMS AND board. 121 N. OLIVE ST. 26

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED SUNNY rooms. 536 S. MAIN ST. 24

TO LET—PLEASANT SUNNY FURNISHED room. 417 S. HILL. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, $1 A WEEK. 618½ S. SPRING ST. 23

TO LET—HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS 506 S. HILL ST. 23

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IF YOU
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MANAGERS OF RENTAL PROPERTY,
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TO LET—
Modern 6-room cottage, porcelain bath, gas, shades, stable, lawn, flowers, corner 15th and Maple; lease for 1 or 2 years; no children; house open, lawn taken care of if desired.
Modern 7-room cottage, porcelain bath, gas, electricity, shades, stable, lawn, flowers, 124 E. 22d st.
Modern 6-room cottage, bath, gas, electricity, shades, stable, lawn, flowers, 1355 Georgia st.
Modern 2-story, 9-room residence, bath, gas, lawn, flowers, 1218 Ionia st., $18. Many others, furnished and unfurnished.
F. H. PIEPER & CO.,
23 102 S. Broadway.

TO LET—ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A GOOD steady tenant for your vacant flats or houses. If so, put in a Climax Solar Water Heater. It will help you to get one, and to keep him. Tenants appreciate this most useful and money-saving device, giving them free hot water and reducing their fuel bill 40 per cent. A big inducement for tenants to rent your property. THE CLIMAX SOLAR WATER HEATER CO., 135 S. Broadway.

TO LET—COTTAGE, 5 ROOMS, (FOUR 12x12 each, one 10x12,) $9 per month, water paid; lot fenced, 2 chicken-tight cross fences, cement walks, fruit trees, lawn, flowers; location elevated and healthful; near schools and churches; on car line, 20 minutes from corner of Main and First sts. Key at 2214 BROOKLYN AVE. Inquire of WM. RUDDY, 2110 E. First st., or PIEPER & CO., 102 S. Broadway. 23

TO LET — THE L. A. VAN, TRUCK AND Storage Co.'s padded vans for moving; separate rooms in a new fire-proof warehouse for storing; rates of insurance the lowest in Los Angeles; experienced packers; private cars for shipping household goods to and from all points at cut rates; expert safe movers. R. H. DUNSTON, manager, office 104½ S. Broadway. Tel. main 572. Residence, Tel. red 1485.

TO LET—TO DESIRABLE TENANTS ONLY, new, modern, 6-room houses; hall, bath and screen porch; hardwood finish, tinted walls, porcelain tubs, electric fixtures, screens and shades; cement walks, etc.; well located, near University, Main and Traction cars; rent only $12.50, including water. Apply to WRIGHT & CALLENDER, 323 S. Hill, Wright & Callender Bldg.

TO LET — WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF RENTING HOUSES; LIST YOUR HOUSES WITH US.
HENRY & GOLDBERG,
23 108 S. BROADWAY. MAIN 321

TO LET—TO RELIABLE AND PERMANENT tenant only, nice 5-room modern cottage, almost completed; hard wood finished, tinted walls, gas and electric fixtures, porcelain bath tub, screen porch, hall, pantry and all modern conveniences. On Maple ave. near 14th st. Call owner, 1422 SANTEE ST. 23

TO LET — RESPECT FOR OLD AGE DEpends much on whether it be applied to men and women or poultry. Main springs, 50c; watches cleaned, 75c; crystals, 10c; small and large clocks cleaned, 35c and 75c. THE GLOBE, successors to "The Only Patton," 220 N. Spring st., Temple Blk. 23

FOR RENT—6-ROOM COTTAGE, 1635 S. LOS Angeles st., $15, water included. 3-room flat, 1627 S. Los Angeles st., rent $8, water included. 5-room house, 742 Santee st., rent $10, water included. McGARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st.

TO LET—AN 8-ROOM COMPLETELY FURnished house, all modern conveniences, including piano, lawn, flowers, corner lots, southern exposure; rent $50 per month, in advance; no small children. 2001 W. 21ST ST. 23

TO LET—5-ROOM DWELLING, CLOSE IN, $6.50; 4-room flat, close in, $14; elegant 6-room flat, 10th and Broadway.
G. A. VON BRANDIS,
23 153 N. Spring, room 4.

FOR RENT—WITH OPTION OF BUYING, a modern cottage with large grounds, suitable for chickens and gardening, well located. Must be cheap. State terms. Address G, box 33 TIMES OFFICE. 23

TO LET—FOR BOARD, A COTTAGE OF 3 rooms, with bathroom and kitchen; also fruit, garden, close to cars (5c fare,) for board for owner, an elderly lady. Address OWNER, 740 S. Broadway. 24

TO LET—CLOSE IN, NEAR POWERhouse, $8.50, water included, 5 elegant rooms, bath, water closet, pantries, 788 Merchant, near Eighth. KEYS 787½. OWNER, 948 SANTEE. 23

TO LET—CHICKEN RANCH, $8 PER month; 5 acres, 2 cottages, on the place; well, barn, etc.; 10 minutes' walk to street car. Apply to OWNER, 719 TOWNE AVE.

TO LET—$14, 8 ROOMS, 766 HEMLOCK; BARN. $7.50—5 rooms, 795 Merchant st. $6—Store, 3 rooms, 844 Stanford ave.
3 WIESENDANGER, 430 Douglas Block.

TO LET—FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR SOME one; modern 5-room cottage to let, and the furniture for sale; everything like new. 2510 E. FOURTH, Boyle Heights. 23

TO LET—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE, 915 S. Flower, newly decorated and tinted; shades, furnace, range, gas and electricity. S. K. LINDLEY, 117 Broadway. 24

TO LET—HANDSOME MODERN SIX-ROOM house, barn, large lot; repaired for responsible tenant. 1128 West Washington; owner 511 W. NINTH; rent, $30.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM COTTAGE WITH bath, toilet, graded street, cement sidewalks. 218 Ave. 25. Call on owner, 1112 PASADENA AVE., East Los Angeles. 23

TO LET—BOYLE HEIGHTS, 7-ROOM, MODern cottage, unfurnished; electric light; porcelain bath and sink; $15. Address B, box 45, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—$22; NEW, MODERN 8-ROOM house; barn, chicken-house, woodshed, shades, electric fixtures and nice lawn. 927 E. ADAMS. 23

TO LET—7-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, ELECtric lights, tile sinks and bath; Traction line, Boyle Heights, $15. Apply 355 S. FLOWER.

TO LET—HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS WITH STAble and an acre of land, trees, etc., 2902 E. First st. F. A. HUTCHINSON, 116 S. Broadway. 23

TO LET— Houses.

TO LET — 1205 HOOVER ST., 2-STORY house, barn, chicken-house, 3 lots, plenty fruit. Inquire G. W. M'KNIGHT, 1337 Hoover st. 23

TO LET — COTTAGE 8-ROOMS, STABLE, large lot, near business center, 552 Maple ave.; low rent. OWNER, 333 DOUGLAS BLOCK.

TO LET—$25; COMFORTABLE FIVE-ROOM house, good stable, near Westlake Park. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 West Second. 23

TO LET—$20; LARGE 6-ROOM HOUSE, ALL modern improvements, near Westlake Park. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 West Second. 23

TO LET — $6; 6-ROOM HOUSE, BARN, chicken-house, 4 large lots, close to car line. Inquire ROOMS 14 and 16, 125 TEMPLE ST. 23

TO LET—1 YEAR, NOBBY 16-ROOM HOUSE to a party who will purchase the furniture at fair price. 1001 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 23

TO LET—NICE 6-ROOM COTTAGE, WESTlake district, south front, to small family. Inquire 1641 ORANGE ST., forenoons. 23

TO LET—HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS WITH STAble, 650 Tehama st., at $11, water paid. F. A. HUTCHINSON, 116 S. Broadway. 23

FOR RENT—ELEGANT 6-ROOM FLAT, furnished or unfurnished, close in. STANTON & DOUGLASS, 113 S. Broadway. 23

TO LET—6-ROOM HOUSE, MODERN IMprovements; good neighborhood, barn, walking distance. Inquire 927 S. HILL. 23

TO LET—6-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, BARN, screen porches, storeroom, yard fenced, $11, without water. Call at 415 E. 23D ST. 23

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, $10; HUSband and wife preferred; good neighborhood; decorations. KEY 923 FIGUEROA. 23

TO LET—$10; 6-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 415 E. 30th near Maple, large lot. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second. 24

TO LET — 10-ROOM HOUSE ON HIGH ground; convenient distance, water and gas free. OWNER, 1426 SANTEE ST. 23

TO LET—NO. 1530 WINFIELD ST., 6 ROOMS, gas, modern cottage, $15, water free. EDWARD C. CRIBB, 218 Broadway. 23

TO LET—IF YOU WANT TO RENT A house, furnished or unfurnished, see READ & CULLEN, 508 S. Broadway. 27

TO LET—$15; 6 ROOMS AND STABLE, 809 San Pedro st. Inquire POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 305 W. Second. 24

TO LET — $12, INCLUDING WATER, 1214 Easton st., 6 rooms, close in. WILDE & STRONG, 124½ W. Fourth. 23

TO LET—VERY CHEAP, TO GOOD TENant, 8-room, 2-story house, 1125 E. 24th st. Inquire 762 E. NINTH ST. 24

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE ON E. 15TH ST., $12; 5-room cottage on Cortez st., $10. PALLETT, 234 W. First st. 23

TO LET—CHEAP; GOOD HOUSE, 6 LARGE rooms, fine repair. 2629 Gleason ave. near Soto. CHAS. MUNGER.

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE AT 1010 E. 55TH st., close to car line; reasonable terms. Inquire NEXT DOOR. 23

TO LET—FOUR-ROOM HOUSE WITH NICE yard and a good piano, to right parties cheap. See 1280 WEST 25TH. 23

TO LET—416 E. 23D, ACRE, FENCED; lawn, fruit, with barn, cottage, corrals, $15. F. G. CALKINS.

TO LET—SMALL HOUSE, LARGE LOT, 70x200; barn; Union ave., $6. EDWARD FRASER, 227 First.

TO LET—4 ACRES, MODERN 5-ROOM COTtage, barn, Pasadena. Apply 1315 W. SECOND, Los Angeles. 23

TO LET — 5-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, fine location; reasonable rent. ROOM 51, 405½ S. Broadway. 23

TO LET—CHEAP, 2-ROOM HOUSE, 1324 Wall; newly papered and painted. Apply 1314 S. OLIVE. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE, 118 IDA ST., off Temple st.; furnished complete, to right parties. 23

TO LET—MODERN 6-ROOM FLAT, CLOSE in, on Hill st. F. A. HUTCHINSON, 116 S. Broadway. 23

FOR RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES FOR rent with C. E. BARSCHIG & CO., 122 W. Second st. 23

TO LET—CHEAP, 5-ROOM HOUSE, ALL newly papered, bath and toilet. 829 HEMLOCK ST. 25

TO LET—7-ROOM HOUSE, 725 VALENCIA, $16; key drug store, COR. SEVENTH AND VALENCIA. 23

TO LET — WANTED 100 UNFURNISHED houses. READ & CULLEN, 508 S. Broadway. 23

TO LET—COTTAGE 4 ROOMS, MODERN, close in, newly papered, etc. 415 W. FOURTH ST. 23

TO LET—$13.50, WITH WATER, THAT NEAT cottage, 737 S. MAIN. Four rooms, bath, etc. 23

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE AND 6-ROOM flat, close in. Inquire 308 W. FIRST ST. 23

TO LET—BEKINS VAN & STORAGE, 244 S. Bdway; cut-rate freight office.

TO LET—SMALL HOUSE ON E. 17TH ST.; rent $5. Call 791 E. 18TH. 23

TO LET — HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS, $9, WITH water. 833 TOWNE AVE. 23

TO LET—HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS. 726 CERES AVE near power house. 23

TO LET—MODERN 6-ROOM COTTAGE. 230 N. OLIVE, near Temple. 23

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE, 229 N. BUNKER HILL AVE. 23

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, $9. 351 S. FLOWER ST. 23

TO LET—3-ROOM COTTAGE. 818 S. HOPE ST. 23

TO LET— Furnished Houses.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES—
WE CAN RENDER YOU
GREAT ASSISTANCE
IN SELECTING A HOME
FOR RENT.
ARE NOW OFFERING
AN EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE LIST.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO STRANGERS.
SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE $25 TO $85.
$35—Exceptionally attractive modern 7-room cottage, choicest N.W. corner in Bonnie Brae tract; sunny, clean, beautiful yard; garden, etc.
LONG LIST, $35 TO $50.
$50—Modern 8-room residence, near corner Figueroa and 23rd sts., choicest residence location; well and completely furnished; south exposure; piano, etc.; never been rented; small family adults only.
LONG LIST OTHERS, $50 TO $150.
IF YOU WANT A HOUSE
YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO DO WITHOUT US
WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
MANAGERS RENTAL PROPERTY.
323 S. HILL ST.
Wright & Callender Building. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE RUDDY RESIDENCE, NO. 2711 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, MISSION STYLE, COMPLETELY FURNISHED, 7 ROOMS AND BATH; WILL LEASE FOR 6 MONTHS OR 1 YEAR TO THE RIGHT TENANT; HOUSE HAS SEWER, ELECTRICITY, GAS, HOT AND COLD WATER, COAL GRATE, TWO GAS GRATES, GAS RANGE, INSTANTANEOUS HEATER, FINE LAWN, FLOWERS, PIANO, TELEPHONE, REMINGTON TYPEWRITER, MUSIC BOX, VERY LARGE LIVING-ROOM, IN YELLOW AND WHITE; DINING-ROOM, IN RED AND BLACK; SMOKING-ROOM, IN MOSS GREEN; 3 BEDROOMS, WALL SWITCHES FOR ELECTRICITY IN LIVING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM AND KITCHEN; A UNIQUE AND MOST COMFORTABLE HOME; ONE BLOCK FROM EITHER WHITE TRACTION OR W. SEVENTH-ST CAR LINES. APPLY TO G. D. RUDDY, 457 S. BROADWAY, OR AT HOUSE FROM 10 TO 3 O'CLOCK ON MONDAY. 23

TO LET—HOUSE OF 27 ROOMS EXCLUSIVE of bath room lavatories, reception halls, and closets; also large barn and carriage house; grounds 80x325, finely improved; an ideal place for a large family or a select private boarding house or private school. Full particulars with McGARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE, 7 LARGE rooms completely furnished in fine location, very sightly, rent $35; cottage, 9 large rooms elegantly furnished on S. Hill st., adults only; rent $35; house 9 rooms all furnished southeast of Westlake Park, rent $35. McGARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st. 23

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED 6-ROOM cottage for 6 or 8 months, to a good, responsible family of adults; piano, grate, electric lights, porcelain bath and all conveniences; rent $40 per month. Address Y, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED; 5-ROOM COTTAGE, 508 W. 22d st., $30 per month; also 5-room cottage, 510 W. 22d st., $32.50 per month, water paid; located in best residence district, near Figueroa st. E. K. FOSTER, 215 Franklin st. 23

TO LET—SUNSET BEACH, SANTA MONICA, lovely seven-room cottage, elegantly furnished, bath, separate shower, gas stove, electric lights, October to July; finest winter resort in California. Address BOX 4, Santa Monica, Cal. 23

TO LET— Furnished Houses.

TO LET—OCT. 10, $12; BEAUTIFUL HOME, partly furnished, bath, telephone connections, barn, lot 100x175, water free; 3 months, $35; 6 months, $67; year, $125; 519 S. Breed, Boyle Heights. NICOLL, owner, 639 Central ave. 23

TO LET—IF YOU WANT TO RENT YOUR HOUSES RAPIDLY LIST THEM WITH US.
HENRY & GOLDBERG,
23 108 S. BROADWAY. TEL. 881.

TO LET—NO. 1637 WEST PICO ST., 8-ROOM modern dwelling, completely furnished, lawn, flowers, barn, $45, water and telephone included. Apply at house, or EDWARD D. SILENT & CO., 216 W. Second st. 23

TO LET—NEW MODERN 8-ROOM, 2-STORY house, occupied but two months; large closets, reception hall, furnace, gas, electricity, etc., completely furnished; must be seen to be appreciated. 131 W. 22D ST. 23

TO LET—MODERN HOME, 6 ROOMS, FURnished, two unfurnished, piano, instantaneous heater, porcelain bath, gas range, Ingraham st.; no children; references. Address E, box 94, TIMES OFFICE. 23

TO LET — NEAT COTTAGE, 4 ROOMS, completely furnished, half block from street cars; lawn, flowers, shrubbery, chicken corral. Apply any time after 10 a.m., 1143 E. 29TH ST.; $12 monthly. 23

TO LET — 7-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE, completely and elegantly furnished, lawn and flowers, $50 per month during winter. Apply ROOM 62, Clarendon Hotel, or ROOM 2, 238 W. First st., Monday. 23

TO LET—IN GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD, 7-room house, furnished, including bath, electric lights, gas stove, nice grounds. Inquire 1203 W. EIGHTH ST. Reasonable rent to good tenants.

TO LET—SPECIALLY ELEGANT 9-ROOM furnished house, $600 piano, barn and all modern conveniences; 6 mo. or 1 year. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. Tel. brown 425. 23

TO LET—6-ROOM COTTAGE, ELECTRICITY and gas, piano; all modern improvements, including furnace and solar-water heater. 931 S. BONNIE BRAE ST. 23

TO LET — $75; AN ELEGANT 10-ROOM house, near Westlake Park; all modern conveniences. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. Tel. brown 425. 23

TO LET—$50; A VERY ELEGANTLY FURnished house, 8-room, 3 bedrooms. Ingraham st. J. C. OLIVER, 218 S. Broadway. Tel. brown 425. 23

TO LET—A GEM; ½ DOUBLE COTTAGE, modernly furnished; beautiful grounds, gas, sewer, private entrances, very desirable. 330 E. 29TH. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE 8 ROOMS, E. Adams, $15; 6-room residence, Bunker Hill ave., $30. CREASINGER, 218 S. Broadway. 23

TO LET — SOUTHWEST, 8-ROOM UP-TO-date house, new and beautifully furnished, fine carpets, piano and draperies; no children; references required. TELEPHONE BLUE 5481. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED, SOUTHWEST, ADjoining Harper tract, 6 large rooms, gas range, electricity, telephone, stable; free water; rent $30. Key 1347 W. 30TH ST. 23

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED 2-story 7-room house, first-class in every way; owner reserves one room; $27. 320 E. 28TH ST., between Main and Maple. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED, 5-ROOM COTTAGE, finely furnished, including piano, barn, 2 extra store rooms and nice lawn; fine location. Inquire 408 S. MAIN ST. 23

TO LET—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, JUST REmodeled, modern throughout, model home, furnished, $50, or unfurnished, $35. P.O. BOX 155, Santa Monica, Cal. 23

TO LET—SMALL FURNISHED COTTAGE or 3 or 4 furnished housekeeping rooms, near in, southwest. Call 218 S. BROADWAY, rooms 312 and 313. 23

TO LET—WHOLE OR PART OF 6-ROOM house, including telephone and piano, 2021 Maple ave. Call Sunday from 1 to 4 p.m.; evenings after 6 p.m. 24

TO LET—AT SANTA MONICA, FURNISHED cottage, new and all the modern improvements. Call or address 440 N. SECOND ST., Santa Monica. 23

TO LET—4-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, GAS, electric light, and all conveniences; quiet and close in; cheap rent; to adults only. 525 CALIFORNIA ST. 23

TO LET—AT REDONDO BEACH, 10-ROOM house, partly furnished, $5 per month; 4-room cottage, $3. MISS ANNIE MEYER, Redondo Beach. 23

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED PLEASANT lower flat, 3 rooms, closets, screen porch, $12 per month, including water; no children. 624 TOWNE AVE. 23

TO LET — FURNISHED HOUSE, NINE rooms, Santa Monica; excellent location; will rent very low. Apply 1615 SOUTH UNION, Los Angeles. 23

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, FURNISHED, piano, gas, electric light; 1333 W. Eighth st. Also two unfurnished rooms, at 736 CENTRAL AVE. 23

TO LET—NICE HOME OF 10 ROOMS, ELEgantly furnished; Chickering piano, gas and coal range. Apply to OWNER, 1345 S. Flower st. 23

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE ROOM IN PRIvate family; references required; use of piano if desired. COLONIAL 4, Eighth and Broadway. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES, COTTAGES and flats. T. L. PATTERSON, general broker, 206½ S. Broadway, room 2. Tel. green 423. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED, COTTAGE 5 ROOMS; 1442 San Pedro, cor. Clanton; newly papered, painted, large yard, barn, $14. Apply 238 E. 29TH.

TO LET—$10; 822 HEMLOCK ST., SMALL 4-room cottage, completely furnished, water included; close to Central-ave. powerhouse. 23

TO LET—IN PASADENA—
Nicely furnished modern cottage, close in, near Throop. 311 CYPRESS AVE., key 317. 24

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 1460 WEST 11th st., 9 rooms, electricity, lawn, barn. Apply DR. W. R. HOLLADAY, Hellman bldg.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED 5-ROOM house, 1068 W. 25th st.; rent reasonable for 6 months' time; quiet neighborhood. 23

TO LET — CLEAN, COSY, COMPLETELY furnished lower flat, bath, gas, lovely lawn front and back. 2603 E. FIRST. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT OCEAN PARK (11 Surf st.,) modern 7-room cottage. GIRDLESTONE, Currier Bldg. 23

TO LET — FURNISHED HOUSE; PIANO, telephone, nice yard, fine locality; also stable. 904 FIGUEROA ST. 23

TO LET — FURNISHED; FIRST FLOOR, private house, close in; fine location and surroundings. 926 HILL. 23

TO LET—DESIRABLE MODERN COTTAGE, newly furnished, 6 rooms and bath. 948 W. 17TH, cor. Georgia. 23

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED 9-ROOM modern house, nice lawn and barn, electricity. 1628 COUNCIL. 23

TO LET—HOUSE 10 ROOMS, COMPLETELY furnished, gas, electricity; adults; references. 1307 S. FLOWER. 23

TO LET — CLOSE IN, EXCEPTIONALLY good neighborhood, nicely furnished, 4-room flat. 843 HOPE ST. 23

FOR SALE—OR RENT, $15; 6-ROOM FURnished cottage, N. Burlington ave. Inquire 450 S. OLIVE. 23

TO LET — LONG BEACH, FOR WINTER, nicely furnished 7-room cottage; adults preferred. BOX 26. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED 5-ROOM COTTAGE, or 2 or 3 furnished rooms. 481 CENTENNIAL ST. 23

TO LET — 170 ACRES, IMPROVED, WITH water, at Perris. Address E, box 57, TIMES OFFICE. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED, 6 ROOMS, INCLUDing water, $16, near two car lines. 301 W. 32D ST. 23

TO LET — WANTED, 100 FURNISHED houses. READ & CULLEN, 508 S. Broadway. 23

TO LET — MODERN 5-ROOM COTTAGE, nicely furnished; no children, $15. 1325 E. 27TH. 23

TO LET — A COMPLETELY FURNISHED house of 6 rooms, $20. 404 N. BEAUDRY AVE. 23

TO LET — FURNISHED, WELL LOCATED, sunny, modern 7-room house. 1034 W. 36TH ST. 23

TO LET — COSY 4-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished, $10 month; adults only. 1423 E. 27TH ST. 23

TO LET—6-ROOM FURNISHED COTTAGE with gas, bath and barn. 137 W. 17TH ST. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED 6-ROOM COTTAGE, 2432 HOOVER ST., University car line. 23

TO LET — FURNISHED 4-ROOM FLAT, bath, gas, $14. Apply 911 S. HILL ST. 23

TO LET—ONE FURNISHED AND TWO UNfurnished houses. Call 323 W. 23RD ST. 23

TO LET—5-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, GAS, close in. TAYLOR, 105 Broadway. 23

TO LET — FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 4 rooms. 413 W. FOURTH ST. 23

TO LET—SMALL FURNISHED COTTAGE, 265 AVE. 20, East Los Angeles. 23

WANTED— Rooms and Board.

WANTED — A GOOD HOME FOR HIGH School girl, either in Los Angeles or near-by town to work for board and attend school. MRS. JULIA HERBST, Redondo Beach. 24

TO LET— Lodging-houses, Storerooms.

TO LET—NICE BARBER SHOP, ALL plumbed, living room, 503 W. Sixth st.; rent $12, water included. Good storeroom, 509 W. Sixth, rent only $10, water included. McGARVIN & BRONSON, 220½ S. Spring st.

TO LET — A FINE CORNER STORE, ON Temple and Victor sts., suitable for drug store, meat shop or grocery; has 20 rooms over and in rear; all in prime condition; it's a money-making corner for a thrifty couple; rent cheap. Address J, box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 23

FOR RENT—ROOMING HOUSES, 14-ROOM house, $700; 12-room house, $700; 12-room house, $550; 9-room house, $450, snap; 27-room house, $750; 22-room house, $400. KOTLABA & RALSTON, 411 Cal. Bank Bldg., Second and Broadway. 23

TO LET—COMPETENT MUSIC TEACHER will accept good table board or furnished room in compensation for thorough course in music, pianoforte, organ; beginners on violin. Address C, box 63, TIMES OFFICE. 23

TO LET — 1374 S. FIGUEROA; LARGE, nicely furnished room, with board, for one, $25; two, $40; attractive front suite, with 2 beds; price according. Telephone, porcelain bath; every convenience. 23

TO LET — NORTH ONTARIO, A FIRST-class store; good locality; opening for gents' furnishing, shoe store, furniture, ice cream parlor and restaurant. BOX 22, North Ontario. 23

TO LET — CASA BLANCA, 950 OLIVE, large, handsomely furnished, sunny rooms with first-class board; verandas and large grounds; select patronage desired. 23

TO LET—ONE MEDIUM SIZED PLEASANT room, with excellent board; large, pleasant grounds, convenient location. ROSE LAWN VILLA, Seventh and Spring. 23

TO LET—SUNNY FRONT ROOMS IN NEW house, having all modern conveniences, with excellent board; 3 blocks from business center. 215 S. GRAND AVE. 23

TO LET—LARGE FINE DESK ROOM IN one of the finest offices in city, telephone and electric lights, cheap to right parties. Apply to 530 BYRNE BLDG. 23

TO LET — OR SALE, 2-STORY BRICK building, suitable for manufacturing, etc. Centrally located. Very cheap. Address G, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 23

TO LET — SUNNY, WELL FURNISHED rooms with excellent board, in modern home, opposite Westlake Park; private family; car service. TEL. RED 4022. 23

TO LET — GROUND-FLOOR FLAT, SUITable for business and dwelling; opposite postoffice; when moved to Armory building. Apply 734 S. SPRING. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED OFFICE, STENOGrapher and telephone; suitable for oil company or real estate. Address C, box 78, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR RENT—$10; 2 FINE MODERN OFFICES suitable for doctor, in brick building over drug store, corner 18th and Main sts. S. K. LINDLEY. 24

TO LET—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH GOOD board in delightful location, 3 blocks from business center. THE RICHELIEU, 142 S. GRAND. 23

TO LET—SUITE OF SUNNY ROOMS, SUITable for two gentlemen, with or without board, desirable location. Call 349 S. OLIVE ST. 23

TO LET—THE QUEEN, NICELY FURNISHed rooms, with or without board; especially a home for young men. 740 S. SPRING. 23

TO LET—LARGE PARLOR ROOM, OVERlooking park, suitable for two or four persons; good home cooking. 536 S. HILL. 23

TO LET — TWO FRONT SUNNY ROOMS with board, close in; few minutes' from business center. 861 FIGUEROA ST. 23

TO LET — $14; FINE 5-ROOM COTTAGE, close in, every convenience; gas, etc. Address E, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 23

TO LET—PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD; students, $20 per month. T. LAVENDER, 720 N. Los Robles, Pasadena. 23

TO LET—2 LADIES OR MAN AND WIFE, room and board. Call at 1326 W. 30TH PLACE. Charges reasonable. 23

TO LET—DESKROOM FOR REAL ESTATE business; state location and price. Address E, box 5, TIMES OFFICE. 23

TO LET — PART OF ONE OF THE BEST equipped offices in Wilcox Bldg. Address F, box 26, TIMES OFFICE. 23

TO LET—WANTED, CLUB OF 4 OR 5, $17 and $18 per month. Address J, box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 23

TO LET—OFFICES, FRONT SUITE, NEW building; all modern conveniences. 106½ S. BROADWAY. 23

TO LET—LODGING-HOUSE OF 15 UNFURnished rooms, newly papered. 363 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 23

TO LET — BRICK BLOCK, PART FURnished, to sell or lease. 137 E. COLORADO, Pasadena. 23

TO LET — HANDSOME, SUNNY, NEWLY furnished rooms with or without board. 203 S. HILL. 23

TO LET — SUNNY ROOMS WITH GOOD board, $3.50 and $4 per week. 215 NORTH HOPE. 23

TO LET—FINE LARGE FRONT ROOM with excellent table. 627 S. GRAND AVE. 23

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE AND BATH, close in, 496 Custer ave. Call 430 N. HILL. 23

TO LET—STORE ROOM; WILL TAKE RENT out in plumbing. 307 ORD ST., L. A. 23

TO LET—STORE AND ROOMS. McGARRY & INNES, 108 S. Broadway. 23

TO LET—LARGE FRONT ROOM FOR TWO boarders. 1036 INGRAHAM. 23

TO LET—HALF OF NEW, LIGHT, BRIGHT store. 629 S. SPRING. 23

TO LET—PART OF NICE LARGE STORE. 422 S. BROADWAY. 23

TO LET— Rooms and Board.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, in a private Spanish family, for any person desiring to learn the Spanish language. MRS. F. PEDROARENA, 318 N. Hill st. Tel. red 4532. 23

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED, LARGE alcove room, or two smaller, with or without board; strictly modern new house, porcelain bath, veranda; fine location. 513 WEST 17TH ST. 23

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD in small private family of adults for one or two ladies, new house, every convenience, southwest. Address D, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 23

TO LET — LARGE, NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, breakfast and dinner, with small family of adults, all home comforts, southwest. Address E, box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 23

TO LET—ROOMS, BREAKFAST AND DINner, excellent home; home table; special inducements to gentlemen; also parlor bed-room; modern. 1037 S. HILL. 23

TO LET—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, sunny and beautifully furnished, bath, plenty of hot water; porch and telephone; board if desired. 831 HOPE ST. 24

TO LET—VERY PLEASANT SOUTHEAST room with board; nice locality; new house; to permanent couple; near 9th and Union. 827 GRATTAN. 23

TO LET—NICE SUNNY FRONT ROOM AND good board in private family; special rates made to two ladies; references exchanged. 1343 S. MAIN. 23

TO LET— VERY PLEASANT FRONT, SUNny room, good home table, for 2; modern conveniences; 'phone; references. 1202 S. GRAND AVE. 23

TO LET—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, WITH board, in private family, for gentleman; on car line; use telephone. 1011 S. FLOWER. 23

TO LET—TWO NICE, AGREEABLE LADIES can have room, two meals per day and use of piano for $19 each. 812 CALIFORNIA ST. 23

TO LET—LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS, HANDsome home, southwest, best home cooking; lovely porches. 2225 UNION AVE. 23

TO LET—ROOM WITH BOARD, IN SMALL private family for young working man or woman. 940 S. BROADWAY. 23

TO LET — AT GARDENA, THE FINEST ranch in Southern California. Inquire MOODY'S STORE, Gardena. 27

TO LET—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD, good home cooking, $35 a couple. 219 E. 30TH. 23

TO LET—1 OR 2 FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. 989 S. UNION AVE. 23

TO LET — IN BEAUTIFUL HOME, SUNNY rooms and board. 871 FIGUEROA. 26

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD, 218½ S. GRAND AVE. 23

EXCURSIONS— With Dates and Departures.

ROCK ISLAND ROUTE EXCURSIONS—PERsonally conducted excursions leave Los Angeles every Tuesday for Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, Minneapolis, Chicago, Buffalo, New York City and Boston, via the scenic line, Salt Lake City and Colorado Springs. Special excursion rates to Chicago in the near future. Call at the new office, 227 S. SPRING ST. No trouble to answer questions. Tel. main 968.

PHILLIPS - JUDSON PERSONALLY CONducted excursions, via "scenic route" (Denver and Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western Railways,) leave Los Angeles every Thursday. Lowest rates. Best service. Stop-over at Niagara Falls. Office, 139 W. SECOND ST. (Wilcox Block.)

TO LET— Flats.

TO LET—MODERN FLAT, CLOSE IN, [illegible] sunny rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping, porcelain bath, gas range, [illegible] gas, electricity; adults only. Inquire [illegible] HILL.

TO LET—LOWER FLAT; 5 LARGE [illegible] walls prettily decorated, lawn, [illegible] veniences, in southwest, close in on [illegible] line, rent $16. See OWNER, [illegible]

TO LET—PARTY GOING EAST WILL [illegible] very nicely furnished flat of 5 rooms [illegible] ing absence; moderate rent to [illegible] 1312 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—ONE OF THOSE [illegible] class flats, fine view and air; [illegible] C. P. DEYOE, Stowell Block.

TO LET—4 AND 5-ROOM FLATS, [illegible] modern conveniences, on car line, [illegible] Address P. O. BOX 1046, city.

TO LET—DOWNSTAIRS FLAT; [illegible] modern improvements; good [illegible] S. FLOWER ST.

TO LET—4 LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS, [illegible] ly papered, $8. 602 E. EIGHTH ST., [illegible] San Julian st.

TO LET—OR LEASE, NEW, [illegible] and 7-room flats. Apply to OWNER, [illegible] W. 12th st.

TO LET—3 OR 4-ROOM FLAT, [illegible] provements. 519 E. 10TH., [illegible]

TO LET—TO SOME RESPONSIBLE [illegible] furnished flat of 10 rooms. [illegible]

TO LET — 4-ROOM FLAT, CLOSE [illegible] with water. Call 546 CROCKER ST.

TO LET—FINE HALF FLAT, [illegible] floor, $10. 649 CROCKER ST.

TO LET—4-ROOM FLAT. APPLY [illegible] HILL, Monday.

TO LET— Farming Lands.

TO LET — RARE CHANCE; [illegible] house, barn, chicken yard, [illegible] chickens, 5 acres of lemons, [illegible] care of place. Apply at [illegible] mile west of cable road, [illegible] one block west of Old [illegible] house, P. P. Bower's place. [illegible] NETT, on place.

TO LET — 27 ACRES, NEAR [illegible] Crossing, $150.
6⅓ acres, 6-room, modern [illegible] proved, joins the city limits, [illegible] J. C. [illegible]
23 Room [illegible]

TO LEASE — 30 ACRES ALFALFA [illegible] sandy soil, free, abundant [illegible] right in Southern California, [illegible] city, $175 per year. JOHN [illegible] VICH, 322 W. First.

TO LET—20 ACRES OF ALFALFA [illegible] good house and barn, 3 wells, [illegible] end of Central av. st. car [illegible] lease; $20 per month; [illegible] tion call 643 N. HILL ST.

TO LET — FOR ALFALFA [illegible] garden, 400 acres of good [illegible] this city, with 150 inches of water [illegible] RAN & WILLIAMS, N.E. [illegible] and Broadway.

TO LET—250 ACRES IN A [illegible] foothill land, frostless, [illegible] at Pomona, near depots; [illegible] S. J. MILLIKEN, [illegible] Pomona.

TO LET—12-ACRE ALFALFA [illegible] ranch; water for irrigating, [illegible] N. M. MELROSE, Acton, Cal.

TO LET — 7 ACRES, HOUSE, [illegible] corner Adams and Santa Fe av. [illegible] BECK, 117 S. Main st.

TO LET—THE KALSOMINING [illegible] ing of a house near River [illegible] 122 LEROY ST.

TO LET—SMALL FRUIT RANCH [illegible] ing city. COOPER & GRAHAM, [illegible] way.

TO LET— Miscellaneous.

TO LET—VERY CHOICE [illegible] all set to choice bearing [illegible] 5-room cottage, furnished, [illegible] water; a lovely home; [illegible] Gardena; rent $150 per year [illegible] L. SAMSON & CO., 234 W. [illegible] st.

TO LET—FRONT SUNNY [illegible] housekeeping. THE [illegible] Spring st.

TO LET—GENTLE HORSE [illegible] $1 half day. 1300 W. NINTH [illegible] Blue 5393.

LOST, STRAYED— And Found.

LOST—$2 TO $5 REWARD PAID [illegible] return of any of the following [illegible] CLEVELAND—T9167, [illegible] 256862, 215482, 212404, 251296, [illegible] 213641. ORIENT—60507, [illegible] CRESCENT—518898, 170653, [illegible] YALE—26828, 27508. COLUMBIA—[illegible] STEARNS—5605. ELDREDGE—[illegible] THISTLE—25612, 16220, [illegible] VICTOR—B32623, B32761, [illegible] PENNANT—12948. SUNSET—[illegible] RELAY—1798B. WHITE—[illegible] RAMBLER—30843, 10612, [illegible] ANGELES—31546. STERLING—[illegible] CAL. BICYCLISTS' PROTECTIVE [illegible] 228 W. FOURTH ST.

LOST—FROM ROBIN HOOD [illegible] E. Sixth st., city, Thursday [illegible] gian hare buck. Reward [illegible] on bicycle who picked up [illegible] from his basket at corner of [illegible] ave., same afternoon, will [illegible] place and hare proves to be [illegible] be given reward.

LOST—BETWEEN 9TH AND LOS [illegible] and 510 Vignes st., carved leather [illegible] containing small carved [illegible] which was a diamond ring, [illegible] ring, some silver, loose papers, [illegible] Finder will please leave [illegible] FLOWER ST., and receive [illegible]

STOLEN FROM 1006 SANTA [illegible] dark-bay mare, 15 hands; [illegible] 1160 pounds; straight back, [illegible] spot in forehead, stumbles [illegible] reward. G. W. GUINN, [illegible] st.

LOST—CANVAS BAG CONT[illegible] $10, on First st., near the [illegible] be grateful and pay reward [illegible] BONINGTON, at Diamond [illegible] ning st.

LOST — FOX TERRIER, [illegible] black and tan and white [illegible] name "Teddy;" owner will pay [illegible] same. C. W. CHASE, [illegible]

LOST — BETWEEN [illegible] store and Third street, eye-glasses [illegible] marked Adolph Frese(optician [illegible] turn to DEAN'S drug store.

LOST—FOB CHAIN AND [illegible] name and Xmas 98 engraved [illegible] please return to room [illegible] BUILDING, and receive reward.

LOST—AT OR NEAR BURBANK [illegible] Thursday evening, a black [illegible] larette. Return to 422 COURT [illegible] ceive reward.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF STOCK [illegible] set Consolidated Oil Co., [illegible] ler. Return to secretary, [illegible] WAY.

LOST—A LADY'S SILVER W[illegible] blue chatelaine pin, [illegible] Deliver to MISS WALLIS, [illegible]

LOST—ON CORNER 6TH AND [illegible] diamond watch charm, [illegible] E. J. Q. Good reward. [illegible]

STRAYED—FROM 1706 VERMONT [illegible] brindle heifer, recently dehorned; [illegible] attached. Suitable reward for [illegible]

STRAYED — SMALL BLACK DOG, [illegible] spot on breast, tag No. 1180. [illegible] E. AUBURY, 929 Grattan st.; [illegible]

FOUND—YOUNG FEMALE COACH [illegible] east junction, cor. Avery ave. [illegible] car line. HOLMAN.

FOUND—LADY'S SMALL SILVER [illegible] Owner call room 42, THE LIVING[illegible] tween 4 and 5 p.m.

LOST — PACKAGE CONTAINING [illegible] trimming; liberal reward. [illegible] SECOND ST.

FOUND—PACKAGE OF A[illegible] Inquire 844 YALE ST., and [illegible] ment.

FOUND—FEMALE FOX-TERRIER [illegible] 4 months. 512 GLADYS AVE. [illegible]

FOUND—A WATCH FOB. [illegible] 340 S. Main st., city.

DRESSMAKING—

MRS. COMMEUS, FASHIONABLE [illegible] maker, by the day, removed from [illegible] S. HILL. Highest references.

MISS A. H. GRANAUD, FRENCH [illegible] making parlors; prices reasonable [illegible] SPRING ST., room 28.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER AND [illegible] oress, good fitting; references. [illegible] ST., room 25.

LADIES' DRESSES, $5; [illegible] skirts, $3; silk shirt waists, [illegible] OLIVE.

WILL MAKE GOLF SKIRTS [illegible] waists, 75c up. Address F, box [illegible] OFFICE.

FINE DRESSMAKING DONE [illegible] change for furniture and [illegible] OLIVE.

WANTED—MORE GOLF SKIRTS [illegible] at $1.00 apiece. 319 S. SPRING ST. [illegible]

KNIFE PLAITING DONE; PLAITING [illegible] rent. 221 E. WASHINGTON ST.

For additional classified advertising see Page 5, Part I.

XIXth YEAR

THEATERS— With Dates

ORPHEUM—TONIGHT—A Big
GERTRUDE MANSFIELD and CA
YOUNG AMERICAN QUINTETTE
DELMO. JENKINS and FULLER.
and WALTERS. LITTLE FRANCES K
Jessie Bartlett D
PRICES—50c, 25c, 10c. Box seats, 75c.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK
TONIGHT and all week—One M
... THE OLIVER-L
PRESENTING HENRY ARTHUR JONE
FUL DRAMA.......
First time in America at popular prices—15
Next Week—The Oliver-Leslie Co. in Cly

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTER With Dates

OSTRICH FARM—South P
100 GIGANTIC BIRDS. Boss

ELKS' HALL—SATURDAY NIGHT AND HARRIMAN.

BLANCHARD HALL—Can be
dances and general public purposes. Blanch

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVE

TIME TABLE—

TRAINS LEAVE LOS ANGELES.

8:30 am	Santa Fe Route
9:15 am	Redondo Ry
9:55 am	Santa Fe Route
1:30 pm	Redondo Ry
*1:30 pm	Santa Fe Route
5:30 pm	Redondo Ry
5:34 pm	Santa Fe Route
a11:30 pm	Redondo Ry

Returning trains leave the Beach 7:45 a.m., 8:00 a.m., 11 a.m., 3:45 p.m., 4:15 p.m., a6:30 p.m., a6:34 p.m., a8:00 p.m.

*Saturday only
a Sunday only

Red
Fin
two
and
Ten-

SANTA CATALINA ISLA
Three and one-half h
Holds the W
Reel Fishing

A glimpse through the glass bottom boat an will reveal an ocean of living wonders. Glass tank exhibition of living fish and a Daily steamer service from San Pedro w cific and Terminal trains, leaving Los Angel Fare, round trip $2.75; Excursion round trip hours on the island; other days about 30 mi Telephone Main 36. BANNING CO., 222 S.

MT. LOWE RAILWAY—
SPECIAL! $2.50 ROUND TRIP
Ye Alpine Tavern—First-class.
Passenger and Ticket Office 250 S. Sp

$5.35 TO SAN FRANCISCO, INCLUDING Independent Line. Steamer Monday Main 802.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNC

CARBONS—"Every Picture a Work of 16—MEDALS—16
—Visitors should not miss the opportunity t photographs taken under the most favorable ditions of atmosphere in the world. STUDIO 220½ S. SPRING ST., opp. Hollenb

HON. CHAS. A. TOWNE
Of Minnesota will speak at HAZARD'S tember 25, 1900.
Subject—"Money, Trusts, Imperi

PIONEER TRUNK FACTORY—J. G. Cunningha Manufacturer and dealer in Trunks, Traveling Ba

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CA

ARLINGTON HOTEL—
Santa B
With an addition of forty bathrooms and comfortable resort hotel in the State. Roses, Ocean Bathing every day. Perpetual May

NATICK HOUSE—Cor. First a
Popular Hotel," remodeled, 75 additi thing strictly first-class. Elevator. A cludes suites, with private baths. Eu

BELLEVUE TERRACE HOTEL—Corner Sixth Props. Strictly first-class Family Hotel. Fine steam heat, baths; large playgrounds for childr Rates $2.00 and up. Special terms by the week.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL—J. B. Duke, Prop., 7 delightful residence portion, one block from Wes M. 344. Rates $2.00 and up; special rates to famili

THE CALIFORNIA, Cor. Second and Hill Sts., City cated, having been entirely renovated; under new

UNITED STATES AND CUBA.

Fitzhugh Lee Raises Question Concerning This Country's Responsibility.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gen. Fitzhugh Lee of Cuba, who is in Washington on leave, says everything in connection with the Cuban constitutional convention, which meets November 5, is problematical and experimental. The general said:

"The United States undertook the responsibility for the establishment of a stable form of government, and is pledged to the protection of British, German, French and other foreign subjects residing and doing business in Cuba. If the Cubans form an entirely independent government, rejecting all supervision or control by the United States, and the United States acquiescing, withdraws its troops, relinquishing all authority, a question arises as to the guaranteed protection of foreign interests. If any disorder should arise, and foreign subjects should be injured and foreign interests suffer, all responsibility being abandoned by the United States, the power whose subjects were injured, or whose interests were threatened, would undoubtedly send war vessels and compel reparation for injury done. You understand what this would mean.

"I do not know what this government will do, if a government which